Chairman Wm. L. Wilson
Writes on the New Tariff for the Post-Dispatch To-Day.
Read the Great Authority on the Great Question.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Weather: Fair.

The King of Counterfeiters—
Most Dangerous of His Kind in the United States—Intimately Introduced to Readers of Next
Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 46, NO. 28. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1894.—TEN PAGES. (By Carrier, 15c Per Week.) PRICE, 2 CENTS

LAST EDITION

THREE SWING

Two in New Jersey and One in Pennsylvania Die on the Gallows.

Wesley Warner Hanged at Mount Holly for Murdering Lizzie Peak.

EXPIATION OF BERNHARD ALTENBERGER AT NOEL MAISON.

Warner Was a Married Man—Trip of the Two to Brooklyn—Wild With Jealousy, He Plunged a Knife Into Her Heart—The Crimes of Altenberger and Maison.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Sept. 6.—Wesley Warner was hanged here to-day for the murder of Lizzie Peak on Sept. 18, 1892. Warner was a married man, but abandoned his family and went to Brooklyn with Lizzie Peak, where they lived together several months. Then Lizzie returned to her home in Burlington, this county.

The girl began to receive the attentions of other men, and when Warner remonstrated

Wesley Warner.
[Hanged for the murder of Lizzie Peak.]

she cast him off entirely. Warner laid in wait for the girl, and as she was returning home at night with her two sisters and three young men, he sprang from his concealment and plunged a knife into her heart.

Altenberger's Execution.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 6.—Bernhard Altenberger to-day suffered death for the murder of Katie Rupp on May 13.

Altenberger's crime was cold-blooded, deliberate and premeditated. Altenberger, who was 22 years old and of boyish appearance, paid attentions to Katie Rupp in Rome, N. Y., won her love, promised to marry her,

Bernhardt Altenberger.
[Hanged for the murder of Katie Rupp.]

and borrowed all the money she had saved. He persuaded her that it would be best for them to marry in New York City and induced her to leave Rome. They met at Utica and traveled to New York together. While on the train Katie gave Altenberger $290 in cash and her baggage check.

After arriving in New York Altenberger took his victim to Jersey City, where they engaged a room in York street. Katie told the landlady that they intended to be married before evening. Next morning she was found at Snake Hill, mortally wounded, and removed to a Jersey City Hospital. She recovered consciousness sufficiently to give information upon which Altenberger was arrested, convicted and condemned.

INDECENT CONDUCT.

Andrew Whelan Was Fined $100 by Judge Paxson.

Andrew Whelan, a man about 30, was fined $100 and costs by Judge Paxson in the Second District Police Court this morning for indecency. Mrs. W. H. Clark and another lady, who live on Prairie avenue, north of Easton, testified that Whelan acted in a most flagrantly indecent manner on the morning of Aug. 24, in front of the window in Mrs. Connors' house, 1911 Prairie avenue, where he boarded, and they had Officers Archambault and Connell arrest him. He denied the accusations, but admitted that he had been arrested on a similar charge before. When the fine was announced, Whelan took an appeal and filed an appeal bond.

THREE INDICTED.

The Grand Jury After the Men Concerned in the Tennessee Lynching.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 6.—The Grand Jury this morning returned indictments for murder in the first degree against W. S. Richardson, J. D. Laxton and E. T. Atkinson, in connection with the lynching of the six negro prisoners near Millington Friday night. There are six counts in each bill. Richardson is the officer who had the prisoners in charge and Atkinson was the driver of the wagon in which they were being transferred when the lynching occurred. Richardson, Laxton and Atkinson were out on $6,000 bail each, but were rearrested and jailed this morning after the finding of the indictments. Ed Smith, a farmer living near Kerrville, has also been arrested, charged with the same crime.

IN THE RIVER.

The Body of Fred Moser Was Found This Morning.

Supposed That He Was Robbed and Murdered.

WAS A WELL-TO-DO WAGONMAKER AT CASEYVILLE, ILL.

Started for St. Louis Monday to Buy Some Iron—Is Known to Have Had Money With Him, But When His Body Was Found There Was Nothing of Value on It and a Rope Was Fastened Around the Waist as if a Weight Had Been Attached to Hold Down the Corpse.

The body of Fred Moser, a wagonmaker of Caseyville, was taken from the river near the Illinois shore opposite Chouteau avenue this forenoon. It had the appearance of having been in the water several days, and indications pointed to a probable case of robbery and murder. A young man named Theodore Kane, who discovered the body, reported to the police and notification was sent to Benners' Morgue. A wagon was sent to the place, and when the body was taken from the water the discovery was made that a piece of rope was wrapped tightly around the waist. The rope was securely knotted, and a short piece, at the end of which was a loop, depended. It looked as if the body had been thrown into the water with a stone or other heavy object secured in the loop. The body was removed to Benner's Morgue, and a brief examination was made there, but no marks of violence were found. A portion of a bill-head bearing the name and address, "Fred Moser, Caseyville," was found in the clothing. A telephone message to Caseyville elected the information that Fred Moser, the wagonmaker, had been missing since Monday morning.

THE BODY IDENTIFIED.

Late in the forenoon, J. E. Strong of Caseyville, who was in East St. Louis on business, heard of the finding of the body and went to the Morgue to identify it, he having been well acquainted with Moser. He recognized Moser's features as soon as he saw the body, and upon the strength of his identification notice was sent to the family. "I first saw it at the Morgue," said a POST-DISPATCH reporter. "As I live outside of Caseyville on a farm, I had not heard of Moser's disappearance," said he, "but I knew him well, and saw him last week, when I sold him a road cart. He had a wagon factory in Caseyville, which he operated with the aid of his sons, Jacob, a painter, and Henry, a wheelwright. He had a wife, with whom he lived happily, and was very well-to-do. There is no doubt about this being his body, and I feel satisfied that he has met with foul play."

THE SON'S STORY.

Jacob Moser, son of the deceased, reached the Morgue about noon, and immediately identified the body as that of his father. He made this statement to the reporter: "Father left home last Monday morning in his road cart for St. Louis, saying he was going to the city to buy iron and other material for wagon making. He took some money with him, but I think the amount was not more than $50. I suppose his intention was to cross the river by the lower ferry, near where the body was found. We have been making inquiries about him since Monday night, but learned nothing until to-day. We expected him to return the same day, and consequently we were very much alarmed when he failed to come back Monday evening, and more so when the following day saw him still absent."

The son was asked whether his father might not have committed suicide, but was positive that such could not have been the case. My father was in the best of spirits when he left home and, as far as I know, had never been otherwise. He had no business or family troubles, and I am sure he could not have killed himself. There is no doubt in my mind that he has met with foul play."

LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

The East Side authorities think the case looks like a murder. The most plausible theory seems to be that Moser was held up by highwaymen, probably in the "willows," a secluded spot below the Air Line freight-house, about three miles south of the bridge. He might have been struck a blow sufficient to render him unconscious and after being robbed thrown into the river with a stone tied to his body. There were four laps of the rope about the waist, tightly drawn and securely knotted in a way that the man would probably not have been able to accomplish with his own hands. It is not thought to be probable that a person with suicidal intentions would have thought it necessary to weight his body for the purpose of drowning himself, and the fact that no money or any article of value was found in the clothing gives color to the murder theory.

Coroner Campbell has been notified of the finding of the body and will be in East St. Louis this evening to hold the inquest.

MOSER WAS NOT HERE.

Moser does not appear to have been in St. Louis. At the Campbell Iron Co. it was learned that Moser had not been there in about a month. However, John Bonschuer, the blacksmith who shares Moser's shop, was in St. Louis Monday afternoon, and he bought goods for himself and Moser. Moser made a practice of coming or sending to St. Louis for materials once or twice a month. He usually brought about $25 with him. Both Moser and Bonschuer were known to the Campbell Iron Co. as steady, sober men. At the Paddock Iron Co., where Moser sometimes made purchases, he had not been seen for some time.

IN HONOR OF CAPT. FARRELL.

Banquet Tendered by the Cook Arctic Excursionists at Sidney.

SIDNEY, British Columbia, Sept. 6.—The Cook Arctic excursion was happily concluded by a banquet last night at the Sidney Hotel, given, as the menus announced, "In honor of Capt. Wm. T. Farrell of the steamship Miranda and Capt. George E. W. Dixon of the American schooner Rigel for their gallant conduct in saving the passengers of the Miranda and bringing them safely to sidney."

James B. Dowell of New Haven acted as toastmaster. Among the speakers were Prof. William H. Brewer of Yale, Prof. R. C. Wilson of Pittsburg and Dr. J. A. Yells,

JOCKEY'S LOVE

Arthur Seamans Wanted to Elope With Mazie Gallaher.

Her Mother Takes a Hand and Spoils the Romance.

MAZIE IS SENT TO THE HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD.

Mrs. Gallaher Says Her Daughter Shall Not Marry Seamans—She Will Bury Her First, as Seamans Is Only After Her Money—The Neighbors' Sympathy With the Young Couple—A Blasted Romance.

The incarceration of pretty and wilful Mazie Gallaher in the House of the Good Shepherd has put a very summary quietus on very active arrangements for an elopement, and has provoked a great deal of neighborly interest in the vicinity of Garrison and Clark avenues. The incidents leading up to this denouement constitute a very marked case of the supercedence of theory by condition.

The theory is that Mazie can only be happy by marrying one Arthur Seamans, a sort of understudy to several more or less prominent horse jockeys in this section of the country; the condition is that Mazie isn't of age, her mother declares that Seamans cannot support her daughter and that she is too good for a jockey's wife anyway. At this writing, condition leads theory by several lengths, is running under a pull and promises to reach the wire an indefinite number of lengths ahead of its field.

Mazie's mother, Mrs. Amanda Gallaher, is a worldly-wise woman, upon whom moonlight no longer exercises any toxic effects, and who has for months viewed with disapproval the increasing ardor of Understudy-jockey Seamans' attentions to Mazie when he has been in town, and the increasing frequency and length of his missives to her when he has been away filling professional engagements.

Mrs. Gallaher occupies a comfortable home of her own at No. 2820½ Clark avenue, and maintains herself partly by renting the lower half of her house and partly by keeping a boarder or two, among whom is Capt. Horton of the Missouri River Commission. Mrs. Gallaher was deserted by her husband when Mazie was 15 months old, and later she secured a divorce and a small allowance of alimony, with which she reared and educated the child. With other resources, including life-insurance left by her mother, she bought first the ground, and then erected the house, which now comprises the greater part of her estate. She has, by all accounts, given her daughter a good education, and has attended both to the utilitarian and ornamental features. Mazie is a graduate of Hayward's Business and Shorthand College, and is an accomplished pianiste and vocalist. But she has never been required to make any practical use of her knowledge or accomplishments, and has no knowledge of the world. She is a member of Union M. E. Church, and her voice has frequently been heard there in choral singing. But Mazie likes company and fun, and she has had a good bit of both, right at home, with her mother's full consent and approval.

Three years ago there moved into the house next door a very respectable and refined family, or rather a husband and wife—Mr. and Mrs. John T. Apel. Mrs. Apel is a sister of the equestrian understudy referred to, and while he does not have his legal residence there he is about the house a good deal of the time. Mazie and Mrs. Apel became friends, and so the acquaintance with the young jockey came about. Seaman was polite and had far more refined manners than jockeys usually have, for he had been partially educated as a druggist, and the first impressions of the young people being mutually pleasing, the expected happened—and they were soon deeply in love. The courtship went on for some time without interference from any one, but about six months ago Mrs. Gallaher made up her mind that Mazie should look higher. What happened thereafter may be told in her own language:

MRS. GALLAHER'S STORY.

"Yes, I took Mazie to the House of the Good Shepherd two weeks ago to prevent her from eloping with that jockey," her recital began. "And she shall stay there until she is willing to listen to reason, or until she is of age. Then she may marry him if she likes, but she shall never bring him in here nor have a dollar of mine. I own this house and there is in it, and I know what the fellow wants. He thinks he can marry Mazie, and then come in here and have a soft time. But I'll fool 'em; I'll sell the whole outfit and eat it up before he shall have it to buy a race horse with or fool away in the pool rooms.

"Yes, I did decoy her there, and I was advised by the Sisters to do it. When they found that she was under age, and that she had planned to elope with him on the second day after I first went to consult them, they said this was the place for her. But I have a sister who is not friendly to me, and she told Seamans that Mazie was in the Good Shepherd, and they have been talking about trying to get her out. His friends have done all they could to encourage the match, and they have kept after the poor girl so steadily that she has had no time to make up her mind what was best for her. They have followed her to the grocery, to choir rehearsals, to church and to everywhere else, and I have caught them throwing notes to her over the back fence. They have been in here too, Seamans and his single sister, who is here from Kansas, and I permitted it because Mazie said that if I didn't allow him to come in she would go out to him. And two weeks ago last Sunday they were in here and I told Seamans what I thought of him. That very night they planned to elope, and Mazie told the lady downstairs that they would run off on Wednesday and get married. Capt. Horton, whose advice I asked, wanted to place detectives at the depot and at East St. Louis, but I said 'No; the thing to do is to prevent it;' and I did. For, like as not he would take her away and never marry her at all. Why, he told me to my face that he could have wronged her if he wanted to, the brazen puppy That was when I reproached him for keeping her out walking till midnight. 'No, sir, I'll see her buried before she shall marry him—not only because he's a jockey, but because he cannot keep himself.

MAZIE'S PHOTOGRAPH.

Mrs. Gallaher brought the album to show her daughter's picture, and the page to which she pointed was occupied by the likeness of a fair, slender girl, fashionably dressed, and having the appearance and carriage of one reared in ease and comfort, if not luxury. Then she continued: "Now, do you think that a tall, fine looking girl like that ought to marry a horse jockey—especially one who has not had a position in 3 months?" No, sir, I'll bury her first. And if she insists upon marrying him after she comes out of the convent I'll sell the furniture, shut up the house and go away—neither she nor him shall have a penny of my property nor my life insurance either."

THE WAR ON.

School-Girls Will Now Assail the Teachers Committee.

Preparations to March a la Coxey on the School Board.

A SECRET MEETING AT WHICH MYSTERIOUS THINGS WERE DONE.

Pledges Required That the Names of None of the Conspirators Will Be Made Public—The Excluded Normal Candidates Declare They Will Teach School in St. Louis in Spite of the Board.

What an avalanche of flashing eyes and burning cheeks assembled this morning at the new High School on Grand avenue!

In accordance with their threat of yesterday two-score angry damsels who had been denied admission to the Normal School descended upon the bailiwick of Principal Soldan and demanded the right of assembly within his halls, in order that steps might be taken to coerce a cruel School Board into giving them their rights.

They stood out on the front steps and chattered furiously over their wrongs, running enthusiastically down to the street to welcome each newcomer. There was fire in their eyes. They meant business and they didn't hesitate to say so.

While a committee was waiting on Principal Soldan, bearing the message that they wished the auditorium in which to hold an indignation meeting, the rest remained outside, grouped in a bunch.

Supt. Long Jumped On.

With his heart in his mouth a poor, lone reporter approached them. He was a man, and was looked upon with corresponding suspicion.

"Are you the young ladies," he meekly asked, "whom the wicked School Board has kept out of the Normal School?"

"Yes, we are," chorused the bunch, and then they all exclaimed as though in great trepidation:

"Oh, you're a reporter, arn't you?"

The newspaper man admitted that he was.

"Well, what do you mean," snapped out one young miss, "by making fools of us in the pape. Why, you made us regular sinnies."

The reporter declared emphatically that he was entirely guiltless of any offense, even establishing an alibi, but it didn't help his case.

"It don't make any difference," the young lady continued, "we won't have fun poked at us at all now. This is serious. We're going to have our rights or know the reason why, and we are all going to stand together until we get them. We have put our foot down as to that."

"Our Graduating Rings Prove It."

"What are you going to do about it?" ventured the reporter.

"The whole forty-three of us are going to march in a body like Coxey's army before the board and tell 'em what we think of them," she replied.

"Nit," another young lady very forcibly, but not so elegantly, added.

"But the meeting this morning?"

"Oh that's secret. No one at all is to be allowed in. When we get through we'll tell you what we did."

The committee having returned with the report that Principal Soldan had unconditionally surrendered the whole bevy stepped inside and proceeded to get down to business. The first room they tackled was the auditorium but they were hardly started when this was found necessary for another purpose and the girls were obliged to file down stairs into one of the unfinished rooms in the basement.

Reinforcements in the shape of additional reporters having arrived an effort was made on the part of the minions of the press to gain admittance to the sacred place in order that a short hand report might be taken of the proceedings. This, however, was peremptorily refused by a Sergeant-at-Arms, clad in a beautiful white mulle dress.

"We stand on the old rule."

But even after that they were not allowed to continue their deliberations in peace. Some workmen insisted on driving them out to continue their plastering, and so the poor girls were forced to fly to another unfinished room.

Here, at last, left in peace, they finally got down to business and after an hour's deliberation they came out radiant.

"Now gentlemen," said the spokesman, "we're going to put you all on your honor not to use any of our names."

Everyone solemnly assented, expecting to hear a sensation when the plan of action was announced.

"We've appointed a committee of two," continued the spokesman. "To go before the Board next Monday night and state our case.

"Now that's all there is to it and for goodness sake write up something sensible about it if you can. You can tell the people that we are not a lot of little fools too. We graduated with good records and we belong to the graduating class just as much as those do who got in, and we've got our rings to prove it. See?" and they all held up their hands.

"It's just a shame—if sentiment counts,

TURNED AWAY, BUT NOT DEJECTED.

One View of the Over-Crowded Public School Question.

"we stand on the old rule, and the board has no right to treat us this way. I'm going to teach in St. Louis in spite of everything they can do, I don't care, now."

It was almost 12 o'clock when they got through with their arrangements, and they expressed themselves as very well satisfied with the celerity they had exercised.

The last thing they called to the reporters as they left was to be sure and not use their names. They were afraid of the

We put our foot down.

than a lot of railroad strikers. They seemed to fear that the School Board might get back at the agitators in the movement.

The rule which the School Board is now enforcing is an old one. It is that the Normal School shall not have more than 150 students. Hitherto it has not been enforced, because it has not been necessary, but owing to the great number of teachers now idle in the city it was determined to enforce it.

The outlook for the board seems to rest in their having neglected to announce it before the very last moment. The plans of the girls had all been made to spend the year in school and if they fail to get in, of course, they will be compelled to change their arrangements.

The rule which the young ladies carried around with them yesterday to the newspaper offices refers to the High School and has no bearing on this case whatever, although some of the young ladies do not seem to understand it.

VIEWED BY VILAS.

Sentiments of the Wisconsin Senator on Questions of the Hour.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. .—The State Democratic Convention was called to order promptly at noon to-day by Chairman Wall, who announced that Senator W. F. Vilas would be temporary chairman. A roar of applause followed this announcement, which was renewed when the Senator appeared on the stage. Mr. Vilas spoke as follows:

VILAS' SPEECH.

Since the Democrats of Wisconsin last assembled in State convention public affairs have been full of interest and importance, as also heavy laden with trials, both to the people and their servants in office. The principles of Democracy, said Mr. Vilas, had not only been triumphantly approved at the election then ensuing, but have been wonderfully but vigorously vindicated by the misfortunes visited upon our country in the certainty of our prophecy, but in even greater severity than had been predicted. He then referred to the difficulties that had been imposed upon those in charge of national affairs during the past eighteen months and the still greater strain placed upon the public at large. While they had been anxiously laboring to effect relief, the air was being rent and public temper irritated by the false clamor of partisan adversaries seeking to cover their conscious responsibility for their afflicting evils.

CAUSES OF PRESENT EVILS.

The evils that had fallen upon the country, Senator Vilas attributed to three causes, namely, the Fifty-first or so-called billion dollar Congress, with all its misdeeds, it silver-purchasing law, its McKinley protection act, and its unexampled extravagance, not only in direct appropriation, but in entailing future obligations yet to be discharged. The Cleveland administration had expended $878,396,116.97, exclusive of the expenses of the postal department and the reduction of the public debt; the Harrison Administration expended $1,302,542,771.35, thus increasing the expenditures in four years $423,647,654.40, a sum equal to the entire expenditure of the Government for the four years next before the Republican party came into power. Not only this, but the Fifty-second Congress was obliged to provide $178,726,816.79, and the Fifty-third Congress in the session just closed, $65,726,641.82 to meet the obligation imposed upon the country by the Fifty-first Congress. Here Mr. Vilas claimed was the cause of the national distress of 1893; a nation could no more squander its substance in riotous living and escape the penalty than any prodigal or spendthrift.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Taking up the tariff question Senator Vilas said the McKinley act by its perfected prohibition and the deliverance of protected articles made in this country by the manufacturers and trusts, although the levies

over, the share of the Government was less; favorites waxed fat, but the public Treasury was lean, and the lessened receipts from customs duties raised increasing menaces of coming bankruptcy. From $229,668,384.57 in 1890, the last complete year before McKinleyism began, the customs revenues fell to $177,452,964.15 in 1892; a presage of coming disaster, and though from special causes there was better result in the year ending with June, 1893, the fatal drop continued during the year just past, and but $152,254,242.43 had been collected at the custom houses.

Thus, though every rate of duty was increased on goods of Republican favorites, the Government's share of the increased taxation was reduced over $97,000,000 between the last year before McKinleyism and the last year that folly endured.

Against this falling off in the revenue of the Government the speaker again referred to the increased burdens placed upon the country by the Fifty-first Congress and used it as an argument to show why, in the last year just gone by, bankruptcy almost had seemed to impend before new and sufficient revenues could be prepared.

TARIFF REFORM.

Tariff reform should be achieved in the full measure of justice and right. It was delayed, but not defeated. A good start had been made toward retrenching the expenses entailed by the Fifty-first Congress. In the salary list over 600 offices have been abolished and $700,000 annually saved thereby, while the appropriations are $36,835,989.70 less than those made at the last session of the preceding Congress, and $50,555,498.78 less than those of the last session of the Fifty-first Congress. Senator Vilas then reviewed the history of the Republican party to show that it had long ago fulfilled its mission of usefulness and was now merely a party of opposition without any defined or controlling principle. It was willing to consort with the Populists of Alabama or the bigoted A. P. A. of Wisconsin in the desperation of its decaying life.

In conclusion he urged the convention to present candidates of popular choice who would honor it by faithful discharge of duty.

"Let me pray you further," he said, "when you shall return to your homes, carry everywhere to our party friends that zeal which honest Democrats ought to inspire. Then as in recent years your efforts will bring not only the triumphant joys of victory, but the deeper satisfaction of benefits conferred on our State country by faithful citizenship, than which there is no inspiration nobler in a free man."

LACK OF ROOM.

President Brockman Explains the School Board Situation.

President F. W. Brockman of the School Board said to-day, in answer to the complaints about insufficient school accommodations: "The reason why the school accommodations are insufficient is the smallness of the revenue at the disposal of the board. Teachers' salaries require $4,400 per day or $880,000 a year. Take this sum from a revenue of $1,500,000, and you have left $600,000, in round numbers, and of this sum $200,000 is annually expended for new school-houses. The balance, $400,000 is required for heating, repairs, officers' salaries, text books, and special taxes. The School Board must pay to the city every year, a water license of 2 cents for each pupil. The clamor for increased school accommodations comes almost wholly from the newly settled West End. The schools east of Jefferson, north of Park avenue, and south of St. Louis avenue, have ample accommodations for several thousand more pupils than are in attendance. But when the people move west the school houses cannot be moved after them.

"After necessary operating expenses are paid by the School Board the balance cannot build each year over fifty rooms, which will accommodate 2,000 pupils comfortably. As the annual increase of pupils is over 4,000 the school accommodations are inadequate.

THE ONLY REMEDY.

"The remedy for this is for the citizens to vote a special annual tax of 1 mill to be levied for two years. This tax should be used for building school houses only. If this is not done, the cry of a lack of accommodations will be prolonged indefinitely. This tax of 1 mill will net $600,000 in two years, and this sum will build 200 school rooms and afford facilities for the education of 10,000 or 12,000 children. As the law now is the School Board cannot go in debt one cent, although a country village with two school rooms may vote bonds for building purposes. The latest report of the National Commissioner of Education shows that in St. Louis the annual cost per pupil is less than in any other large city of the United States. Chicago spends over [illegible]

LAST EDITION

FOR SILVER.

Richard P. Bland's Speech at Pertle Springs.

The Money Question More Vital to the People Than the Tariff.

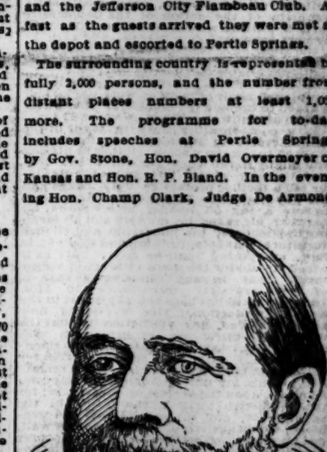
Free Coinage of the White Metal Is a Democratic Demand.

THE KANSAS CITY PLATFORM MUST BE MADE A NATIONAL ISSUE.

The Gold Single Standard and Demonetization of Silver the Cause of the Hard Times, Low Prices and Stagnation of Trade—The Country Must Be Released From the Grip of Money Monopolists—Benefits of the New Tariff Explained to the Farmers.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Sept. 6.—The last relay of visitors to the Pertle Springs Democratic meeting arrived from Jefferson City about noon. They were on the special train from Jefferson City, carrying Gov. Stone, Maj. T. O. Towles, Congressman R. P. Bland, Champ Clark and the Jefferson City Flambeau Club. As fast as the guests arrived they were met at the depot and escorted to Pertle Springs.

The surrounding country is represented by fully 2,000 persons, and the number from distant places numbers at least 1,000 more. The programme for to-day includes speeches at Pertle Springs by Gov. Stone, Hon. David Overmeyer of Kansas and Hon. R. P. Bland. In the evening Hon. Champ Clark, Judge De Armond



Congressman R. P. Bland.

and Judge Gibson will make addresses at the Court-house in Warrensburg. The Jefferson City Flambeau Club will also give a parade to-night.

Following is the manuscript copy of Mr. Bland's speech:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—For thirty years the Democratic party has struggled for supremacy in this Government; for thirty years it has met and fought the principles of Hamilton and on many hard fought battlefields Democracy has been defeated or only partially victorious. During all this time its work has been for freedom from the repressive legislation of the Republican party. During this time our own beloved State of Missouri was wrested from the thraldom of disfranchisement and her people set at liberty.

I need not tell you that since the day of freedom in this State from Draconian chains our Government, under the Democratic rule, has been free, clean and economical. So has it been with all the States of the Union that were rescued as Missouri was from the blight of oppression that followed disfranchisement.

Democracy has fought the battles for civil and religious liberty in all the States of the Union. I shall not discuss the propriety or impropriety of the repressive legislation of the Republican party, as a part of its policies in national affairs after the close of the civil war. It is sufficient for my purpose to point to the fact of history that this party did disfranchise by the wholesale the people of this State, as well as all the South. The truth of history shows that against this policy the whole power of national Democracy was arrayed. That our political contests for the past thirty years have ranged along the lines of liberty for the citizens, equality for the States. All other questions have been practically subordinated to these. We have fought these battles because individual freedom and equality of the States is an essential condition to Democratic government. These principles were and are above all others, for without full liberty to the citizen and equality among the States, constitutional government is a failure; and the first great achievement to compass has been to restore individual liberty and constitutional government to the people. This has been accomplished, and the last vestige of Hamiltonian theory of government that was sought to be ingrafted upon our Federal system was overthrown, when we repealed the odious, undemocratic federal election laws.

The Republicans, during Mr. Harrison's administration, became alarmed at the pa

...ent successes of the Democratic party, and undertook to entrench themselves in power by extending and strengthening the federal election system so as to give to this party complete power and control over the elections in all the States. The force bill was brought forward as an Administration measure and urged with earnestness and determination by President Harrison. The defeat of this dangerous measure of centralization and the subsequent defeat of Mr. Harrison by the Democrats culminated in the complete repeal of all laws of the Federal Government interfering with the elections in the States. That we may not underrate this great achievement of Democracy we need only to refer to the tyranny of John Davenport, with his armed federal marshals, swarming in the city of New York, arresting voters by the thousands, taking from them their papers of naturalization and throwing them in dungeons until after the polls were closed. These things occurred not only in New York, but in most of the great cities of the country. In Cincinnati negro deputy marshals were armed with revolvers and roamed the streets on election day shooting and otherwise terrorizing the voters. Who remember the outrages committed in St. Louis by these marshals in ever securing presidential elections. In all the South the officers of the State were arrested and compelled to attend trials hundreds of miles from home, at great cost and inconvenience. Scarcely a conviction was had; the charges made in nearly every case were found to be trivial or malicious. Had the Democratic party accomplished nothing more than the total repeal of this repressive statue, the party would deserve well of the country.

But other great questions were pressing for consideration. The McKinley bill had placed such prohibitive duties on imports as to cut off the revenues. When Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated he found a bankrupt treasury. Four years before he left the treasury with $100,000,000 surplus, not counting the money on deposit for the redemption of the notional bank circulation, amount to $55,000,000. This vast sum of $155,000,000 left in the treasury when Mr. Cleveland retired and Mr. Harrison was inaugurated had been squandered by the Harrison administration, and the McKinley bill had cut off the revenues to such an extent that all the surplus was gone. There was also in the Federal Treasury $100,000,000 in gold, held as a reserve for the redemption of outstanding paper issues at the time Mr. Cleveland gave way to Mr. Harrison.

When Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated he found the Treasury bankrupt, and drains were being made upon the gold reserve. This caused an issue of bonds for $50,000,000 to replenish this reserve, and to be used in the payment of pensions and all other current expenditures. Against this issue of bonds a large majority of the Democrats in Congress protested, and sought to supply the deficiency by the coinage of silver bullion, held in the treasury to the amount of $180,000,000, the seigniorage, amounting to $55,000,000, was to be made available for immediate expenses of the Government.

Mr. Cleveland made the mistake of his Administration, in my opinion, in vetoing the bill. Yet to the Republican party must be charged the responsibility of causing the deficiency in the Treasury that occasioned the bond issue. The seigniorage bill provided for the coinage of all the bullion purchased under the Sherman law and would have caused the coinage of $180,000,000, and retired the sherman notes, issued in the purchase of the silver bullion, and the substitution of silver dollars and silver certificates, redeemable in silver dollars for the Sherman notes, which were being redeemed in gold in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. This bill would, in time, have cancelled about $156,000,000 of paper, which are made a gold demand by the provisions of the Sherman law.

TARIFF.

In discussing the tariff question, and particularly the bill that has just been passed, I shall undertake to deal with it fairly. This bill repeals the McKinley law. It is not a bill that meets with my indorsement, except in the sense that it is a vast improvement on the McKinley law in the direction of free trade.

Our protectionist friends and their sympathizers taunt us for putting the farmers' wool on the free list. A farmer who believes in the doctrine of protection, who believes that a protective tariff is necessary to the welfare of the farmer, may consistently complain of the action of the Democratic party in putting wool on the free list. Such farmers have been deluded into the support of the doctrine of protection by the cry of "Pauper labor." Japan labor would but be cheated in the end, even admitting that the tariff on wool is a benefit to him, which we do not admit. For a supposed favor of tariff on wool, the farmer is asked to become the mudsill of the whole system of highway robbery.

As a compensatory duty in favor of the manufacturer of woolen goods, the farmer is asked to tax the woolen clothes of himself and family to the whole amount of the duty levied on raw wools, and under the McKinley bill a further protective duty ranged all the way from 50 to 360 per cent. He is asked to vote a tax on lumber, on his plows, his harrows, his rakes, his mowers and all farming implements, his household and kitchen furniture, his blankets, in fact, everything that he buys. This he is asked to do for the mere pittance of a wool tariff, that in any conceivable case is of no practical importance to him. The wool tariff has been the key-stone in the arch of protection. This key-stone now being removed, my prediction is that the whole superstructure of protection will speedily fall. Let the farmers divorce themselves wholly from this scheme of robbery called a protective tariff. Let them come out free to wage an unselfish and uncompromising war upon the system of protection; for the protective tariff is the father of the Sugar Trust, and all other trusts and combines, which sheltered behind a tariff wall, put up prices from the consumer, extort wealth from the poorer people of this country, and of all the victims of tariff exactions and restrictions, the farmer is the greatest sufferer.

We place wool on the free list, but we reduce the duties on woolen goods, especially those used mostly by the masses, enormously, as compared to the duties under the McKinley bill. It is argued, and reasonably so, by many who have paid attention to the subject and gone into a full investigation of the matter, that the tariff on wool in the end will not better the price of wool. It is well known that our home manufacturers of woolen goods are compelled to use foreign wool in connection with our home-grown wool in order to manufacture cloth, blankets and woolen goods of all descriptions. Large importations of foreign wool being necessary to our home manufacturers, every tax upon foreign wool tends to cripple and lessen the amount of woolen goods manufactured at home. We must depend upon the home manufacturers for a market for our wool. We cannot continue to export our wool and sell it in competition with foreign wool; hence, the necessity of enlarging the home market for it in order to keep up a steady demand and maintain its prices. If wool can be imported free of tax, woolen mills will start up all over the country, and thus give a wider market for our home-grown wool; but what is vastly more important, it will give employment to labor and cheapen clothing for the people.

The time has also come when we must think of putting all the material for clothing and shelter for our people on the free list. This can be by giving free raw material to home factories. Being a free trader, I shall vote to place on the free list everything possible; hence, when sugar got on the free list, I was opposed to restoring it to the tax list. Yet, I am not unmindful of the fact that a tax on sugar is more nearly a revenue tariff than any other tax now on the dutiable list. When a tax is paid on articles we do not produce in this country, or produce but a small portion of the total consumed, as in the case of sugar, the tax thereon goes direct to the Treasury. It is not a protective tariff, but a tariff simply for revenue. It may, so in the case of sugar, give an incidental advantage to the producer, but this is slight and a mere incident.

SUGAR.

Sugar has always been subject to taxation in our country, and the best revenue producer the Government ever had until it was put on the free list in the McKinley bill, that gave a bounty to the sugar producer. The result of this legislation was to tax the poor people of this country on all else they used in order to run the Government and pay this sugar bounty—a bounty amounting to some $55,000,000 annually. This was not free sugar. The amount of revenue derived from sugar at the time of the passage of the McKinley bill was about $60,000,000 annually. This large contribution to our revenue provided ample means for running the Government and paying off the public debt even before it fell due. But since the enactment of the McKinley law placing sugar on the free list our revenues have run down below the demand for current expenditures. We have ceased to meet our bonded debt as it fell due. Not only that, but required, in the manner before pointed out, to issue $50,000,000 of bonds to pay the current expenditures and provide for the resumption fund.

The House of Representatives desired to continue sugar on the free list, and levied an income tax to take the place of the sugar tax and passed a bill estimated to raise $60,000,000 annually on incomes. When the bill was considered in the Senate, it was insisted upon by the Administration that there must be an income tax but a tax on sugar would be necessary to meet our public expenditures and pay off the public debt as required by the sinking fund law. Thus it was we were compelled to take a little tax on sugar, supplemented by an income tax, as proposed in the Senate bill. Taxation, at least, partial justice; for while taxing the poor man on sugar, we tax the rich not only upon sugar, but require them to pay an income tax out of their superabundance.

THE INCOME TAX.

The Republicans denounce the income tax as inquisitorial. Very well, we need to be inquisitorial when it comes to the principle of taxation. We want to know where the burden shall rest; whether entirely upon the poor, or at least unfairly on the poor, as in tariff taxation, or whether the rich shall be compelled to contribute according to their means.

We have largely reduced taxation, especially that part of taxation that goes to the benefit of monopolies, trusts and combines, in the tariff schedules; yet, the law will provide amply for all of the demands of our treasury in the payment of our pensions, improvements of rivers and harbors, carrying our mails and all other expenditures connected with an economical administration of the Government. This the McKinley bill failed to do, for it took from the people at least $6 and turned it into the pockets of the rich, for every dollar it put into the Federal Treasury. The recently enacted bill is not entirely free from this criticism; yet it has undoubtedly subtracted hundreds of millions of dollars annually from the pockets of the protective barons.

By Democratic economy, we have reduced our annual expenses about $30,000,000. The pension lists from now on will gradually grow less as the beneficiaries are, from age and infirmities, fast answering the last call in life's battle. We will soon be able, not only to meet all current expenditures, but to pay off every bond that is now due, and wipe out the debt as fast as it becomes payable. According to the Democratic ideas and Democratic principles, a public debt is a curse. Our bonded debt has been a source of much of our difficulties in lowering the tariff and establishing a sound financial system; let it be wiped out. In the meantime no doubt we can increase the income tax and diminish the tariff tax; not so much by any general reduction of all schedules, but by striking down the sugar trust, steel rail trust, and many other trusts. This can and will be done in the manner pointed out by the single bills placing sugar on the free list, iron and coal and barbed wire on the free list, the bills sent to the Senate by the House of Representatives. We should press forward until the last protective prop is knocked from under every trust in the land.

The Republican orators all over the country are charging the Democrats with a failure to comply with promises made in the Democratic platform on the tariff question. We admit that we have not gone as far as we ought to have gone, but we declare that we propose to prosecute the policy of destroying trusts by reducing tariff taxes. What answer can our Republican friends make to this? It is easy to criticise, but what affirmative action do they propose? Will they go before the country insisting that an odious McKinley law must be restored; that the reforms, great or small, accomplished by the Democratic party, must be set aside? Will they insist upon their policy of not only maintaining the Sugar Trust and other trusts and combines now in existence, but breed more. Will they go before the country indorsing the reduction made by the Democrats, and promise to go still further and largely reduce tariff taxation? If so, then the Democratic party has accomplished far more for the country than the mere trimming down of schedules. It has educated and enlightened the enemies of Democracy and brought them to see the errors of their way, so that we all can unite in demanding lower taxes and freer trade. Republicans from henceforth will be compelled to show their hands. Are they in favor of trusts, combines and high tariff taxes, or do they they propose to approve the Democratic in the demand for lower taxes and freer trade? They cannot meet the issue by simply criticising what we have done. Their proposition must be made, and if made as they were in 1892, for McKinley high tariffs, for trusts and combines, the people will repudiate them in all coming elections more certainly and decidedly than in the past.

In order to enlighten you upon some benefits of the new tariff law, I will exhibit a few samples of goods, imported into this country, furnished directly by the custom-house at New York as an official statement, with tariff under new and old law. I show you

No. 1.

NO. 1. CARRIAGE CLOTH.

Wool and cotton mixed. Imported into the port of New York from Leeds, England. Width, 70 inches; weight, 14 ounces; invoice price, 1s 3d, less 5 per cent and 5 per cent discount, equal in United States money to 27c net per yard.

Amount of duty per yard—McKinley tariff (35½c per pound and 40 per cent), 44c per yard, equal to 163 per cent.

New tariff (40 per cent), 11c per yard, equal to 41 per cent.

Reduction of duty, 33c per yard, equal to 75 per cent.

Prices difference and saving to consumer—Net cost of goods, McKinley act, 27 cents; new tariff act, 27 cents. Duty, McKinley act, 44 per cent; new tariff act, 11 per cent.

Importers' selling discount and interest charges, add 10 per cent; McKinley act, 7c; new tariff act, 3c.

Importers' selling profit and expense, add 12 per cents McKinley act, 10c; new tariff act, 5c.

Retailers' selling profit and expense, including freight, add 30 per cent; McKinley act, 26c; new tariff act, 14c.

Cost to the consumer under the two tariffs, McKinley act, $1.14; new tariff act, 61c.

Price difference saved to consumer by the change in the tariff, 53c.

No. 2. UNION MELTON.—Wool and cotton, mixed. Imported into the port of New York from Bradford, England. Width, 54 inches; weight, 12 ounces per yard; invoice price, 1s, less 2½ per cent and 1½ per cent discount, equal in United States money to 23 cents per yard net. Amount of duty per yard—McKinley tariff (35c per lb. and 50 per cent), $1.18 per yd; equal to 57 per cents.

New tariff, 50 per cent, 68c per yard, equal to 50 per cent.

Reduction of duty, 50c per yard, equal to 42 per cents.

Price difference and saving to consume—Net cost of goods, McKinley act, $1.36½; New tariff act $1.36½; duty, McKinley act $1.18; new tariff act, 68c.

Importers' selling discount and interest charges, add 10 per cent; 234c; new tariff act, 204c.

Importers' selling profit and expense, add 12½ per cent, McKinley act, 35c; new tariff act, 25c.

Retailers' selling profit and expense, including freight, add 30 per cent, McKinley act 94½c; new tariff act 76c.

Cost to consumer under the two tariffs, McKinley act $4.06½, new tariff, $3.23.

Price difference saved to consumer by the change in the tariff, 83½c.

No. 3. OVERCOATING—Wool and cotton, mixed, imported into the port of New York from London, England; width, 54 inches, weight, 30 ounces per yard; invoice price, 2s 10d, less 2½ per cent; equal discount in United States money, 66 cents per yard net. Amount of duty per yard—McKinley tariff (35½ cents per yard and 40 per cent) 98 cents, equal to 148½ per cent; new tariff (40 per cent) 26 cents, equal to 40 per cent; reduction of duty 62 cents, equal to 73 per cent.

Price difference and saving to consumer—Net cost of goods, McKinley act, 66c; new tariff, 66c. Duty, McKinley act, 98c; new tariff act, 26c. Importers' selling discount and interest charges, add 10 per cent, McKinley act, 10c; new tariff act, 3c. Importers' selling profit and expense, add 12½ per cent, McKinley act, 23c; new tariff act, 13c. Retailers' selling profit and expense, including freight, add 30 per cent, McKinley act, 61c; new tariff act, 34c.

Cost to consumer under the two tariffs—McKinley act, $2.04; new tariff act, $1.48.

Price difference saved by consumer by the change in tariff, $1.16.

No. 4. WORSTED COATINGS—All wool. Imported into the port of New York from Bradford, England. Width, 56 inches; weight, 16 ounces per yard. Invoice price, 2s 3½d, less 2½ per cent discount per yard, equal in United States money to 53½c net. Amount of duty per yard—McKinley tariff (44c per pound and 50 per cent), 71c per yard, equal to 142 per cent. New tariff (50 per cent), 27c per yard, equal to 50 per cent. Reduction of duty, 44c per yard, equal to 62 per cent. Price, difference and saving to consumer—Net cost of goods, McKinley act, 53½c; new tariff act, 53½c. Duty—McKinley act, 71c; new tariff act, 27c. Importers' selling discount and interest charges, add 10 per cent—McKinley act, 12½c; new tariff act, 5c.

Importers' selling profit and expense, add 12½ per cent, McKinley act, 17c; new tariff act, 11c.

Retailers' selling profit and expense, including freight, add 30 per cent, McKinley act, 46c; new tariff act, 30c.

Cost to consumer under the two tariffs—McKinley act, $2; new tariff act, $1.29½.

Price difference saved to consumer by the change in the tariff, 70½c.

No. 5. WORSTED COATINGS. All wool. Imported into the Port of New York from Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, width, 56 in., weight, 18 oz. per yd., invoice, 5.20 reals, net per meter; equal in United States money to $1.56½ per yd.

Amount of duty per yard—McKinley tariff (44c per lb. and 50 per cent), $1.18 per yd; equal to 57 per cents.

New tariff, 50 per cent, 68c per yard, equal to 50 per cent.

Reduction of duty, 50c per yard, equal to 42 per cents.

Price difference and saving to consume—Net cost of goods, McKinley act, $1.36½; New tariff act $1.36½; duty, McKinley act $1.18; new tariff act, 68c.

Importers' selling discount and interest charges, add 10 per cent; 234c; new tariff act, 204c.

Importers' selling profit and expense, add 12½ per cent, McKinley act, 35c; new tariff act, 25c.

Retailers' selling profit and expense, including freight, add 30 per cent, McKinley act 94½c; new tariff act 76c.

Cost to consumer under the two tariffs, McKinley act $4.06½, new tariff, $3.23.

Price difference saved to consumer by the change in the tariff, 83½c.

No. 6. ALL-WOOL CASHMERE—Imported into the Port of New York from Paris, France, width 44 inches; invoice price 1.25 francs per meter, net; equal in United States money to 24c per yard net. Amount of duty per yard, McKinley tariff (12c per square yard and 50 per cent), 27c per yard; equal to 112 per cent. New tariff (50 per cent), 12c per yard; equal to 50 per cent. Reduction of duty 15c per yard; equal to 56 per cent.

Prices difference and saving to consumer, net cost of goods, McKinley act, 24c; new tariff act, 24c. Duty, McKinley act, 27c; new tariff act, 12c. Importers' selling discount and interest charges, add 10 per cent, McKinley act, 3c.

Importers' selling profit and expense, add 12½ per cents, McKinley act, 5c; new tariff act, 3c.

Retailers' selling profit and expense, including freight, add 30 per cent, McKinley act, 19c; new tariff act, 12c.

Cost to consumer under the two tariffs, McKinley act, 82c; new tariff act, 58c.

Price difference saved to consumer by the change in the tariff, 24c.

No. 7. WORSTED DRESS GOODS.—All wool challis. Imported into the Port of New York from Paris, France. Width, 5,4ths. Invoice price, 1.15 francs per meter, less 5 per cent, in United States money 18½c per yard net.

Amount of duty per yard—McKinley tariff (12c per square yard and 50 per cent), 19½c per yard, equal to 105 per cent.

New tariff (50 per cent) 9½c per yard, equal to 50 per cents.

Reduction of duty 10c per yard, equal to 52 per cent.

Price Difference and Saving to Consumer.—Net cost of goods, McKinley act, 22c; new tariff act 22c. Duty, McKinley act, 20c; new tariff, 10c.

Importers' selling discount and interest charges, add 10 per cent, McKinley act, 4c; new tariff act, 3c.

Importers' selling profit and expense, add 12½ per cent, McKinley act, 6c; new tariff act, 4c.

Retailers' selling profit and expense, including freight, add 30 per cent, McKinley act, 10c; new tariff act, 12c.

Cost to consumer under the two tariffs: McKinley act, 82c; new tariff act, 51c.

Price difference saved to consumer by the change in the tariff 17c.

I have shown you these samples of goods as an object lesson. I have stated that they come directly from the Custom-house as official, showing the difference in the price of goods under the McKinley law, and what they naturally will be under the present law. There are but seven samples in these exhibits, but there are several hundred when you count all the schedules in the bill. But as I stated before, and now repeat, this bill is but an entering wedge, and may the time speedily come when much larger and wholesale reductions shall be made, when every trust, combine and monopoly existing under our tariff laws shall be wiped out and freer trade given to the people of this country. By these means alone can a fair, equal distribution of the wealth of the country be had, for so long as the Government lays the heavy hand of taxation upon the poor, for the purpose of exacting from their hard earnings every possible cent, to be transferred to the coffers of trusts, combines and monopolies, we will still have perpetuated what we have seen for the last thirty years, a few owning all the wealth.

In order to have a fair distribution of wealth, in order to make trade easy and commerce active, it is absolutely necessary that we have freer exchange of commodities.

But, my friends, there is another question that to-day, in my opinion, is greater, or, at least, deserves equal if not greater consideration than the question I have mentioned. Free trade will in the manner named enable the people to keep what they have and enjoy the fruits of their toil, leading in that way to maintain activity in business and greater prosperity than can possibly exist under restricted trade and high taxation; but prices cannot very perceptively be raised in this manner. High tariffs raise prices for monopoly. These prices are the high prices fixed by the trusts and combinations for their own selfish gain and robbery of the masses of the people. Prices thus raised and maintained would not benefit the people, but are calculated to rich from the masses of the people their hard earnings and put it in the pockets of the millionaire.

SILVER.

The other great question is the silver question. Since the unholy crusade inaugurated in this country in 1873, in Germany and France, against silver money, other nations of Western Europe have followed in this mad pursuit of discarding silver and grabbing for gold. Panics struck the bank in Australia that swept that country like a prairie fire and left scarcely any institution solvent. A reflex action on England caused the Barron brothers to quake, and hard times in England, Germany, France and all Western Europe, this demonetization kept on. England suspended the free coinage of silver in India. The demands made for gold in European countries so depleted our Treasury of its gold that before the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland Secretary Foster had prepared, printed and engraved bonds to be sold to procure gold to replenish the gold reserve and to pay the expenditures of the Government. These bonds were not issued, however, and on the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland Mr. Carlisle was besieged and beset by Wall street for an issue of bonds, which was refused. The panic was well on when Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated, and when the secretary, Carlisle, refused to issue bonds as demanded, the next demand was for the repeal of the Sherman act. All the ills of this country were attributed to the Sherman act. In order to secure the repeal of this act banks refused their loans to customers. The pressure of an object lesson was forced on the country to show the great ills of this silver money was doing to our people. The consequence was that the people became alarmed, withdrew their money from the banks, banks failed and business distress was everywhere apparent. The people were deluded into the idea that it was the Sherman law that was the sole disturbing element in our financial system; that it would not do to extend further use of silver. The whole country was alarmed, business men everywhere were demanding the repeal of this law. A reign of terror prevailed. Congress was intimidated into repealing this law. It was given out and generally believed through the country that when this law was wiped from the statute books, that business of every form would revive, that times would be better than they had been for years before; that money would be put into business enterprises. With these threats and promises, Congress was intimidated and persuaded to repeal this law.

THE SHERMAN LAW.

For my part, I was opposed to the repeal of the law; not that I am in favor of a law to purchase silver bullion and store it away as a commodity, for all the silver that we purchase should be coined as fast as it is purchased. I favored the unlimited coinage of silver to take its place. The law, however, was repealed and the object-lesson that was sought by the repeal has been grievously disappointing. The theories of the enemies of silver have proven to be worthless and devoid of confidence.

Whatever else may be said about the financial distress of the past years, and the slowness of business reviving, it is evident to those who have given their attention to the subject that above all other questions, the question of silver demonetization, and the fact of silver demonitization, gives ample explanation. There was no Sherman law in England, France, Europe, and none in Australia, yet they had the same business distress, the same hard times, money stringency, pauperism and tramps as we have seen in this country. Hence, I insist that where the same conditions exist in all gold using countries, it is fair to say that the cause of these troubles is the single gold standard, the demonetization of silver. Indeed, the best financial writers and thinkers of the age have almost universally come to this conclusion. The more nations demonetize silver, the greater the demand for gold, or the higher gold goes up, and gold being the sole standard of value everything valued in gold necessarily goes down. This is the cause of low prices, the stagnation in business enterprises, the difficult to do business where the standard of money is constantly depreciating. What is the same thing, when prices are constantly depreciating.

The seigniorage bill was therefore in the interest of silver, and, looking as it did to the relief of the strain on gold—and thus, to some extent at least, sustaining prices—was a measure that should have become law.

A large majority of the Democrats—over two-thirds of those in the House and Senate—voted for the bill, showing that it was the will of the party that the coinage of silver should not be suspended.

And as I said before, it is to be regretted that Mr. Cleveland vetoed the bill. I insist that the Democratic platform, at Kansas City, is right in principle, when it demands the restoration of our old time bimetallic standard, or that we should go back to the principles of Jefferson, and all the old Democratic sages. I believe this to be necessary; and if I did not believe that the Democratic party of this State and of the nation, especially at the South and West, intended in 1896 to make the fight for the people, I could not well ask you to trust the Democratic party further on this question. But I insist that our safe course is to close up our lines, remain in the ranks, and demand that which is right, accept nothing else. Press forward the fight to 1896; hold fast to our platform in this State, and demand that it be made a national issue. Thus demanding lower taxes, freer trade and the free coinage of silver and gold as demanded by our platform, we can proceed to victory.

I do not wish to draw sectional lines to make a distinction between Democrats, because I believe that the masses of Democracy of the East, if properly appealed to, will be in sympathy with the Democracy of the West and the South.

Democracy is all-powerful and with a united and determined west and south this power must be used to end [illegible] our principles.

COREA'S KING.

First Explicit Explanation of Why He Sides With Japan.

He Wants to Be a Real Ruler Instead of a King in Name Only.

WILLING TO INAUGURATE ALL REFORMS DEMANDED BY THE MIKADO.

The Influence of the Ming Family Thrown Aside and the Monarch's Father Restored to Favor and Power—China's Waiting Policy in the War—Why She Withdrew Her Cruisers From the Open Sea.

YOKOHOMA, Aug. 24.—Since the last dispatch of news to America circumstances have occurred which throw much light on the long-disputed question as to which side in the war was favored by the King of Corea. The lower classes in that country have no opinions in political subjects. If the middle class have any they are not allowed to express them. Even the aristocracy have learned the necessity of keeping silence, if their views are opposed to the governing body. The only voice hitherto heard has been that of the Ministry, a corrupt body composed of the Ming family and their dependents, who are completely under the control of China. It has been to their interest to represent that the sovereign was heartily in accord with them, and until the last few weeks their assurances to this effect have been generally accepted as true. The Queen, who is a blood relation of the Mings, is undoubtedly under the influence of China, and as she is understood to be greatly superior to her consort in intellect and force of character, her power to impress her ideas upon him has been easily credited.

That the Mings acted really in the King's name and with his sanction was not seriously questioned up to the time when the Chinese diplomatic agent in Seoul deserted his post and left the court free from surveillance. Then the Japanese envoy received a message from the King's father, suggesting that if an interview could be arranged in the palace his son could be induced to recognize the justice and friendliness of Japan's intention without much difficulty. The King's father, officially known as the Tai Won Kun, was at one time the regent of the country, but through the intrigues of the Mings he was deposed some ten years ago and condemned to a long captivity. After his liberation he was forbidden to approach the court, but that he kept a watchful eye upon the course of events is proven by the accuracy of his statement respecting the sovereign.

THE MING INFLUENCE SET ASIDE.

The Japanese Envoy at once insisted upon meeting the monarch personally and under conditions that should enable him to speak his mind without restraint. Being denied this privilege by royal advisers, he determined to present himself with an armed escort and sent for a detachment from the Japanese forces outside the city. As this small guard passed by the palace on the way to the Envoy's residence it was fired upon by Corean soldiers in the service of the Mings. These shots settled the fate of the Ministry. The native troops were dispersed with scarcely a struggle, and an hour later the representative of Japan was in amicable conversation with the King, who did not hesitate to declare that he had been under coercion ever since the beginning of the imbroglio with China, and that he was far from feeling the hostility toward Japan which his government had publicly attributed to him. In token of his sincerity he had already rid himself of his late council and summoned the Tai Won Kun to assist him in forming a new administration.

Before the day was over a Cabinet, made up of radical opponents of the Ming factions, had been installed, with Tai Won Kun as Prime Minister, and a committee of seventeen to reorganize the administration system as recommended by Japan. Such activity and energy had never before been witnessed since the foundations of the Corean monarchy were laid.

The extraordinary promptness of the King in assenting to every proposition put forward by the Japanese Envoy might have laid him open to the suspicion of seeking merely to conciliate the newcomers and to avert their animosity by unconditional submission but for the discovery of an action on his part entirely inconsistent with any secret sentiment of ill will.

JOINED IN WITH JAPAN.

As soon as the Cabinet had left the palace, and without waiting to consult the new council, he called together the commanders of the few remaining troops at his disposal and ordered them instantly to join the Japanese army on the way to attack the Chinese at Asan. He was not instigated to do this by anybody. No one expected it of him and no one was more surprised than the Japanese representative when he heard of it. To suppose that the King was actuated by motives of policy would be to credit him with a sagacity which he certainly does not possess. The universal belief in his lack of spirit and cleverness seems to be well founded. His demonstration is explained as signifying his delight at being relieved from an irksome restraint and his determination to "get even" in some way with the men who had kept him for years in leading strings. But it effectually destroys the old stories that he has nothing but hatred for the Japanese and would resist to the utmost every attempt of Japan to establish his influence in the peninsula. Since the day that he came in contact with the envoy he has shown every disposition to co-operate so far as he was able with the movements for Corea's regeneration. When the Japanese Army returned from Gazan victorious to Seoul, bringing with them the captured arms and standards, he sent a deputy to welcome and congratulate them. He was appointed a commissioner to visit Japan and thank the Emperor for the promise of peace and a stable government to his country, and he has formally renounced the suzerainty of China and proclaimed his intention to assert his independence and equality in all future dealings with that nation. Unless Japan falls utterly in the war, the vassalage of the past will never be renewed.

THE JAPANESE DEMANDS.

The political and social reforms which Japan demands are designed not only to prevent China from interfering hereafter, but also to give the whole people of Corea opportunity and power to improve their condition and to prepare the country for the introduction of Western civilization. Several of them have already been decreed and put in force. These are:

The adoption of a new royal title, which though still meaning King in English, shall carry with it no significance of inferiority to a higher monarch as was previously the case.

The establishment of a thorough diplomatic service under which ministers shall be sent to all the treaty nations and the eligibility to office of all classes without distinction to rank.

Restrictions upon public expenditures and periodical announcement of the revenues and disbursements.

Reduction in the number of national employes.

Absolute freedom of religion, abolition of slavery and all kinds of enforced labor.

Prohibition of cruel or excessive punishment and immediate abrogation of the law permitting punishment of the entire family of a criminal, however innocent.

Authorization of widows to remarry, and of all persons to marry according to their choice without consent.

Other reforms are under consideration and every citizen is permitted to offer the committee proposals for the general welfare.

CHINA'S WAITING POLICY.

The policy of China in all wars has been to play a waiting game and to suffer a certain amount of injury without retaliation, in the hope of exhausting the enemy. With this view, although her navy is much superior to that of Japan, she withdrew all her ships from the open sea, immediately after the first blow had been struck in the Bay of Asan and secluded them in strongly fortified stations, like Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei. But even in these retreats the fleets are a constant menace to Japan. Thus an expedition was planned on Aug. 7 for an advance upon Wei-Hai-Wei, near Chee Foo, where it was supposed a large squadron was lying in hiding. The Japanese ship reached its destination at midnight Aug. 9. As they proceeded, signs of activity were perceived in the dim light, but it was not believed that many of the enemy had to escape, nor was it thought they would wish to avoid a contest, being greatly in the majority.

An attack with torpedoes was prepared, but when daylight came no Chinese vessels were in sight. They had all flown to another resort. A few shots were exchanged with the forts, but as the movement contemplated no engagement with batteries on shore, the Japanese fleet returned to the coast of Corea. A visit to Port Arthur was debated, but not approved, owing to the fact that the harbor is accessible only through a passage known to be thickly strewn with torpedoes.

Japan feels deeply the imputation in Secretary Gresham's message through the United States Minister in Tokio, that they are levying war on a weak and defenseless nation, but expresses the hope that Americans generally comprehend that their war is with China and is waged on behalf of and not against the Coreans.

ENGLAND WILL INTERFERE,

Should Japan Make a Demonstration Against Shanghai.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Shanghai to-day says that the war operations are making slow progress. It is reported that the Japanese have threatened to withdraw their promise not to molest Shanghai if the Kiang arsenal here is not closed. This threat is supposed to be an indirect motive which may possibly provoke the interference of Great Britain, as the arsenal is pronounced to be an unimportant establishment.

AGAINST IT.

Dr. Forster Will Oppose the Anti-News Resolution.

Dr. Otto Forstar, member of the Board of Health, who returned yesterday, when asked concerning the gag rule passed but not enforced by the Board of Health for the suppression of events which happen in public institutions, said:

"I was not here and did not vote for the rule. I would not have voted for it if I had been here, and I will not vote for the enforcement of any such regulation."

ABOUT TOWN.

A BOY RUN OVER.—Ray Overstreet, aged 9, attempted to board a Lindell Railway car yesterday at rest at the house of 2104 Glasgow avenue. He fell and the wheels of the trailer passed over his right and injured them so the bone. He was removed to his home, 2420 Mississippi avenue, and thence to St. John's Hospital. His injuries are dangerous.

RAN UNDER A MOVING TRAIN.—James Hayward, colored, was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing a $50 watch from James A. Davis' vest in the house of ill fame, Broadway 4006 Papin street. When Davis pointed out Hayward to officer Fogus at Twenty-second and Papin streets Fogus refused to take the patient and swore the watch belonged to Hayward. Davis then swore out a warrant for Fogus' arrest on the charge of refusing to make a complaint. Fogus is a police officer at 2810 Papin street.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS CO.

SPECIAL GREAT BARGAINS
—FOR—
Friday and Saturday
In Seasonable Fabrics.

DRESS GOODS DEPT.
MAIN FLOOR.
The best bargain of the season.
Choice of our entire collection of Genuine French Challies, in pretty dark printings, no old passee designs, but all of this season's importation, at the extraordinary low price of
39c Yard.
These are the regular 65c quality.
Will also offer for FRIDAY and SATURDAY new fall line of 38-inch Fancy Checks
At 48c Yard.
Also new lot of 52-inch Covert Cloth
At 68c Yard.

CORSET DEPARTMENT.
Second Floor.
Two special bargains.
25 dozen Dr. Warner's Corsets, Long waisted with double side Steels. Sizes, 24 to 29.
Regular value, $2.50.
To-Morrow $1.10.
Lot C. P. French Corsets. Broken sizes reduced to about half price. Just opened.
Our first fall importation French Corsets, which comprises lines Carried exclusively by us.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
All odd lots and slightly soiled garments from our sale arranged on CENTER TABLES and marked down to much less than regular values.
LOT LADIES' WHITE LAWN WAISTS AND DRESSING SACQUES, sold early in the season at $1.25 and $1.50,
Choice Now 63c Each.
Special reductions made to close out all LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

IN BASEMENT SALESROOM.
Print Department.
32-inch INDIA PONGEE, in light colors, small neat effects; regular 15c quality,
Now 5c Yard.
32-inch SATIN GLORIA, a soft, close woven fabric, always sold at 15c and 20c,
Now 5c Yard.
A few lengths of PRINTED DIMITY, early season's price, 12½c;
Now 5c Yard.
32-inch DRESS PENANGS, all dark styles for fall wear; never before sold less than 12½c,
Now 5c Yard.
Foreign Wash Goods Department.
32-inch PARIS MOUSSELLINE, good styles; all clean, fresh goods; regular value 25c,
Now 10c Yard
to close out.
28-inch PRINTED PIQUE white grounds, small designs; always sold at 25c,
Now 10c Yard.
30-inch PRINTED JACONET, small Dresden figures on white grounds; a great bargain
At 5c Yard.
Flannel Department.
Full line of NEW STYLE FLANNELETTES for fall wear,
Only 10c Yard.

BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Second Floor.
About 125 Choice Short Lengths, mostly DRESS PATTERNS, in latest style novelties and many plain weaves at a great sacrifice.
Special Bargains in New Goods.
46-in. French Twill, was 75c, now 53c.
46-in. Outing Serge, was 85c, now 58c.
46-in. Wool Henrietta, was $1.15, now 87½c.
46-in. Wool Henrietta, was $1.25, now $1.

Store Opens 8 a. m., Closes 6 p. m., Daily.

CANDIES,
Best on Earth.
40c a Pound.
3 Pounds for $1.00.
Sent by Express Everywhere

CAKES,
The Finest in the City.
Unique Designs for BIRTHDAY AND WEDDING Anniversaries.
808-805 N. BROADWAY.

YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

Preparations for a Large Mass Meeting To-Morrow Night.

The "Young Democracy" is arranging for a big meeting at Uhrig's Cave to-morrow night. Early in the campaign Mr. Lee Meriwether, as Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements and Publication, drew up a report stating that "A large class of voters, lacking the opportunity or logic to fully consider policies and principles, and forgetting that Republican legislation, McKinleyism included, still burdens the country's statute books, seem disposed to hold the Democratic party responsible for present and past financial depression."

To correct this mistake the committee recommended the "Young Democracy" to arrange a series of mass-meetings, especially designed to reach working men. In accordance with the recommendation the club has already held several meetings, largely attended and thus aroused a great deal of interest and enthusiasm. At the last one, billed at Tower Grove Hall, in the Twenty-seventh Ward, the audience was invited to ask questions regarding any point not fully or fairly covered by the speakers. The invitation was accepted and for more than an hour Republicans in the audience fired questions in the hope of eliciting something to the advantage of McKinleyism and the other issue espoused by their party. The speakers, however, were equal to the occasion and by their replies discomfited their Republican questioner and aroused the wildest enthusiasm on the Democratic side of the house.

The meeting to-morrow night is expected to be the biggest gathering thus far seen in the campaign. All the Democratic candidates will attend and people who wish to hear what the men seeking their votes have to say about public questions, will crowd Uhrig's Cave Friday night. After the Twenty-second Ward in the hall, corner Lee Ave. and Easton avenues.

The Twenty-first Ward Walbridge Republican Club will hold its next regular meeting to-night at 2200 Chouteau avenue. All members of the club are invited to be present, as some of the most prominent speakers in the city will be present to address the club.

HEALTHY CHILDREN

come from healthy mothers, and mothers will certainly be healthy if they'll take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Nothing can equal it in building up a woman's strength, in regulating and assisting all her natural functions, and in putting in perfect order every part of the female system.

"Favorite Prescription" is indeed the "

FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY AT LOW PRICES.

Nugents REMNANT DAY To=Morrow, Friday,

WILL BE A BRILLIANT ONE.

The Store is as full of New, First-Class Seasonable Bargains as a fig is of Seed. We Don't Allow Any Grass to Grow in Our Aisles.

School Supplies.

Don't Miss This Sale of School Supplies. We save you something on every article, besides giving you the Best Possible Materials.

School Slates, all sizes, 3, 4, 5, 6 cents
Noiseless School Slates, large size, 9 cents
Soapstone Slate Pencils in round and square, per dozen, 3 and 5 cents
Columbia School Companions, filled with pencils, etc., 2 cents
New Noiseless School Companions, filled with pencils, pen and ruler, 10 cents
Best Writing Ink, per bottle, 4 cents
Soudan Mucilage, per bottle, 5 cents
Large Ruled School Pencil Tablets, 3 cents
Best Folding School Lunch Boxes, decorated and enameled, 24 cents
Fiber School Lunch Boxes, with strap and handle, 28 cents
School Sponges, 3 cents
School Pen Holders, per dozen, 3 cents
Long Leather Book Straps, 5 cents
Good School Lead Pencils, per dozen, 4 cents
Fine Rubber Tipped Lead Pencils, a dozen for 12 cents
Double Macrame School Bags, with nickeled rings, 49 cents
Single Macrame School Bags, 24 cents
Felt School Bags, 35 cents
Large Composition Books, worth 10c, 5 cents
Cloth Covered Blank Books, 3 cents
Larger Blank Books, 100 leaves, 5 cents
Better Blank Books, 12½, 15, 20 cents
Fine Brass Pencil Sharpeners, 15 cents
Colored Lead Pencils, all colors, 5 cents
Pen Points, a dozen for 5 cents

Jewelry for Friday,

At prices that will make business lively.

An immense lot of Celluloid Hair Ornaments, in shell or amber, away below regular value.

Lot No. 1, worth 15c, Friday 9 cents
Lot No. 2, worth 25c, Friday 11 cents
Lot No. 3, worth 35c to 50c, Friday 17 cents

Also, a large lot of Metal Top Hair Ornaments, bought at a great bargain, will be sold the same way. There is a variety of styles and they are worth from 25c to 50c each.

Take your choice Friday at 19 cents

Dress Goods.

Some Good Bargains for School Wear.

English Striped Diagonals, double fold, in a nice line of dark fall colors; were 25 cents, At 18 cents

A Splendid Assortment of Hair Line Broken Checked Henriettas, neat and stylish, for Misses' wear, worth 35 cts., At 24 cents

New Stylish Mixtures, in small, neat checks, wide width, all shades, worth 50 cents, At 39 cents

Fashionable English Coverts, wide width, splendid for wear and very popular. We are showing a beautiful assortment At 46 cents

Silk Bargains.

Brocade Satin Duchesse, changeable effect, all splendid shades, have been 85 cents, Go at 48 cents

Black Japanese Silk, wide width, nice quality, worth 65 cents, At 49 cents

Small lot of Crystal Bengalines, only 9 pieces, worth 85 cents; will close them out, Friday At 59 cents

House Wrappers.

A Friday Bargain.

Lot Ladies' Handsome Gingham House Wrappers, in solid blues, pinks and stripes, yoke back and front, all sizes; regular price, $1.50; on Friday to close At 93 cents

Ladies' Fall Capes

At $1.39—Lot of 100 Ladies' All Wool Capes (light weight, for early fall wear), with 2 small top capes, trimmed in silk gimp, colors tan, navy, black or brown, worth $3 each; Choice on Friday for $1.39

A Flyer in Towels.

Bleached Linen Damask Towels, with knotted fringes, plain white or colored borders, good size, go for 8 1-3 cents

Splendid Heavy Linen Crepe Towels, large size, usually sold at 25 cents, Go for 17 cents

Bleached Huck Towels, hemstitched borders, pure white, splendid quality, regular price, 25 cents, Go at 17 cents

35-cent quality Bleached Damask Towels, extra large blanket size, gold, pink, blue or red borders, At 24 cents

Splendid Turkish Bath Towels, in cream color, full size, Go at 11 cents

Extra large size Bath Towels, heavy quality, Go at 13 cents

3d Floor Bargains.

2 cases of Manufacturers' Samples of Lace Curtains, all qualities and all patterns, take your choice At 24 cents each

Lot of Pillows, covered with Fine Sateen Ticking, full size, Go at 93 cents pair

12 pieces of White Embroidered Curtain Swiss, 30 inches wide, worth 35 cents, At 19 cents

A lot of Nottingham Lace Bed Spreads in cream colors, taped all around, splendid patterns, At 97 cents

Flannels and Muslins.

Cream Domet Flannel; just 37 pieces of it will go Friday at 3 3-4 cents

Unbleached Twilled Cotton Flannel at an unheard-of price, 3 3-4 cents

Ready-made Bleached Pillow Cases, a nice quality, all ready for use, 42x36 at 7 1-2 cents each; 45x36 at 9 cents each

Best quality Ready Made Bleached Sheets will go lively at these prices:
63x90 Bleached at 39 cents
72x90 Bleached at 45 cents
90x90 Bleached at 58 cents

Handkerchief Crowd Bringers.

You who are good judges of Handkerchiefs, come and tell us what you think of these.

Ladies' Pure Linen White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ½-inch hems, soft finish, ready for instant use, worth 17 cents, At 11 cents

Immense assortment of fine Embroidered and Scalloped Handkerchiefs, all pure white, regular value 20 cents; you're sure to buy these At 13 cents

Men's Printed Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, no great saving in these, but they are a new choice lot of patterns, all good stores sell them at 10 cents; of course we do a little better for you; 8 cents, 6 for 45 cents

Men's 75-cent Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, full size and extra quality, a great bargain At 48 cents

Two Plums in Laces.

Plain and Net Top Irish Point Laces, 5, 7 and 8 inches wide, worth 20, 25 and 30 cents yard, At 12 cents

Plain and Net Top Irish Point Laces, 9 inches wide, worth from 25 to 45 cents, At 17 cents

ENOUGH SAID.

Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts

A lot of 5-Hook Kid Gloves, in tans and browns. We have only 5¾, 6¾, 6¾, 7 and 7½ left in them; if they will fit you the price, instead of 85 cents, Will be 59 cents

Splendid quality Black Pure Silk Mitts. They have been 35 cents. We will close them out Friday, At 18 cents

Friday Clothing Bargains.

Mothers of Boys! Here is Something to Interest You.

Stylish Reefer School Suits At $2.69

250 Nobby $3.50 and $4.00 Reefer Suits, all handsomely braid trimmed, stylish and serviceable, new fall Cheviots and Cassimeres, Go Friday at $2.69

$2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Suits at $1.89
An assorted lot representing 200 Double and Single Breasted Suits that sold for $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50; also 100 Kilt Suits that sold for $3.00 and $3.50, All go Friday at $1.39

School Pants for the Boys

Have you seen those Knee Pants we are having such a success with at 59 cents? We have sold no better at $1.00 and $1.25 pair. We got this lot very cheap. Fine Cheviots and Cassimeres, made to wear and, incidentally, to fit, At 59 cents

Natty Boyish Hats for Boys, new fall shapes, Friday at 39 cents

Men's and Boys' Underwear

Odds and ends of Men's Medium Weight White and Natural Wool Mixed Drawers (no shirts of these), regular price $1.00 and 75 cents, Friday at 47 cents

Men's and Youth's Extra Quality Balbriggan Undershirts, regular price 50 and 65 cents, Friday at 33 cents

Odds and Ends of Boys' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, regular price 35 cents each, Friday at 19 cents

Men's Flannelette Shirts.

Men's nice quality Flannelette Shirts, made with yoke, cut full size, new fall patterns, regular price 50 cents, Friday at 21 cents

Notions and Small Wares.

Fancy Paper Duster, wear well and work well, worth 15c, Friday at 5 cents

Amolin Dress Shields Antispeptic, destroys all odor, 4 sizes, regular price 23c to 35c, Friday, 16 cents

Prophylactic Tooth Brushes, regular price 40c..... Friday, 25 cents

A special bargain in Frilled Garter Elastic, in pretty colors, Price Per Yard, 11 cents

Good Leather Shawl Straps, worth 15c..... Only 10 cents

Ladies' Fine Leather Pocket-Books, with sterling silver corners, worth $1.50..... Friday, 76 cents

Silvered Photograph Frame, cabinet size..... Friday, 19 cents

Art Needlework Department.

Bargains in Bright New Things.

Pretty printed Crepe Headrests, as long as they last..... At 16 cents

Stamped Momie Linen Tray Covers and Carving Cloths, a regular 35 cent quality..... Friday only 27 cents

Enameled Wood Stools, in pretty colors, for house decoration, regular price 75c, Friday 49 cents

Figured Crepe Chair Seats, worth 35c, Friday 24 cents

Gilt Embroidered Japanese Throws or Scarfs, worth 75c.... Friday 49 cents

Bed Spreads.

We have just 200 splendid Crochet Bed Spreads, Marseilles patterns and extra large size, slightly imperfect, worth $1 apiece. We shall close them all out on Friday, and to do it we make the price 69 cents

If You Get One You Get a Bargain.

Friday Bargains In Ribbons.

No more waiting at the Ribbon counter. We have more saleswomen ladies there now.

Good quality Black Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbon, 2¾ inches wide, is a good black and has a splendid lustre, well worth 30c yard. It is a great bargain At 17 cents yard!

We will sell a lot of fine All-Silk Moire Ribbons that have never sold less than 10c yard. As a flyer On Friday at 5 cents

Remnants! Remnants! Remnants! AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE!

Dress Trimmings.

Two lots to close out. Be sure to see these goods, they're almost given away.

Lot No. 1—Odds and Ends in Braids, Guimps, etc., worth in regular way 10c to 25c; Friday Only, 4 cents

Lot No. 2—Fancy Braids, Appliques, etc., regularly worth 35c to 75c; Friday Only, 9 cents

Fancy Metal Buckles, a few worth 25c to 40c; To Close Friday, 4 cents

Children's Knit Underwear.

Children's fine quality Gauze Vests, regular price 23 and 37c; Friday at 15 cents

Children's fine quality Swiss Ribbed Vests, regular price 33c to 53c; Friday at 23 cents

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A GREEN FLY.

Eugene Dickson Swallowed One and It Killed Him.

Eugene Dickson, a colored child 9 years of age, swallowed a green fly Tuesday afternoon and yesterday afternoon died in terrible agony at the home of his parents, 4239 Lexington avenue. The child's life was insured for a small sum. Coroner Frank was asked to investigate the case but he refused to do so.

According to the story told by the parents of the child he, was playing in the kitchen of the house. The same day a number of huge green flies had made their appearance, and Eugene had been catching them and killing them. He was amused by some incident which happened and laughed heartily, but soon began to cough. His mother asked him what was the matter, and he told her that he had swallowed one of the big green flies which flew at him while he was laughing. Mrs. Dickson at first thought that the story was absurd, and that Eugene merely imagined he had swallowed one of the big flies. About an hour afterward, however, he complained of pains in the stomach, and soon became so ill that it was necessary to call a physician.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the medical attendant the child grew worse very rapidly. The symptoms were clearly those of poisoning, and until the physician was told that the lad had swallowed a green fly he suspected that he had been poisoned. Nothing seemed to alleviate the pain. The physician remained until late in the afternoon, but Eugene died before the physician called the second time.

The death of the boy has caused considerable excitement in the neighborhood as many of the neighbors do not credit the story that a green fly would kill anyone. The cause of death mentioned in the burial certificate is "inflammation of the stomach."

Deputy Coroner Rohlfing, when asked about the case, said that he had been called upon by Dr. A. H. Bradley of North St. Louis, who related to him the circumstances of the death of the boy, and said that it undoubtedly caused by inflammation of the stomach and that he was willing to sign a burial certificate to that effect.

As there were no suspicious circumstances surrounding the boy's death, Mr. Rohlfing said he did not think it a Coroner's case.

MANGLED ON THE TRACK.

The Frightful Fate of a Young Missouri Farmer.

BRUNSWICK, Mo., Sept. 6.—Joe Hannah, a young farmer of high standing, was killed just west of town by the noon passenger train yesterday.

Mr. Hannah was walking the track, making a short cut for town, and it is supposed did not notice the train until close upon him; in his excitement his foot slipped, he was caught by the cowcatcher, carried for a number of yards, severing the upper portion of the skull and mangling the body. The deceased leaves a wife and four small children.

She Tried to Suicide.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 6.—Mrs. M. A. Hunt, who was recently brought back from the Indiana Insane Asylum, tried to suicide this morning by hanging. She may recover, although her condition is critical.

INFANT GIVEN TO THE POLICE.—A 3-months-old baby girl was turned over to the police yesterday by Mrs. A. L. Hagen of 926 Benton street, because the mother, Mary Brown, has neglected to pay the stipulated board of $3 a week. Mrs. Hagen is too poor to keep the child. It was sent to St. Ann's Asylum.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Dates and Locations Selected by the Secretary of the State Agricultural Board.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 6.—From a bulletin issued by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture and now in the hands of the printer, the date and location of Farmers' Institute meetings for 1894 is obtained. The Secretary says: "These locations have been fixed at points from which we have received the greatest number and most urgent calls for the work and at such points as were most accessible by rail or other public conveyance, care being taken to distribute them well over the State and at the same time to hold them with the greatest possible economy."

The following gives the names of the town, county and the date when the institutes will be held:

Hunisville, Randolph, Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 24 and 25.

Laddonia, Audrian, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 25 and 26.

Montgomery, Montgomery, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 26 and 27.

Warrenton, Warren, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 27 and 28.

Troy, Lincoln, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 28 and 29.

Palmyra, Marion, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 1 and 2.

Lewistown, Lewis, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 2 and 3.

Kahoka, Clarke, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 3 and 4.

Memphis, Scotland, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 4 and 5.

Unionville, Putnam, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 5 and 6.

Milan, Sullivan, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 8 and 9.

Kidder, Caldwell, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 9 and 10.

Gallatin, Daviess, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 10 and 11.

Darlington, Gentry, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 11 and 12.

Tarkio, Atchison, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 12 and 13.

Mound City, Holt, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 15 and 16.

Harrisonville, Cass, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 16 and 17.

Richards, Vernon, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 17 and 18.

Sarcoxie, Jasper, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 18 and 19.

Billings, Christian, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 19 and 20.

Marshfield, Webster, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 22 and 23.

Lebanon, Laclede, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 23 and 24.

Farmington, St. Francois, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 24 and 25.

Charleston, Mississippi, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 25 and 26.

New Madrid, New Madrid, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 26 and 27.

Perryville, Perry, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 29, 30 and 31.

Washington, Franklin, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.

Chamois, Osage, Thursday and Friday, Nov. 1 and 2.

Russellville, Coles, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 2 and 3.

Eldon, Miller, Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 5 and 6.

Versailles, Morgan, Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 6 and 7.

Warsaw, Benton, Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 7 and 8.

La Monte, Pettis, Thursday and Friday, Nov. 8 and 9.

Fulton, Callaway, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 9 and 10.

Columbia, Boone, co-operating with State Road Association, Oct. 17, 18 and 19.

Macon, Macon, co-operating with Poultry Association, Dec. ——.

Chillicothe, Livingston, co-operating with Swine Breeders' Association, date not fixed.

Dairy Association, date and location to be fixed.

Hon. T. B. Terry of Hudson, O.; Col. G. W. Waters of Canton, Mo.; Dr. T. J. Tanner, state Veterinarian, Dr. R. A. Ramsey of Mexico, Mo., and Emerson T. Abbott, President of the North American Bee Keepers' Association, will attend the entire series of meetings. Mr. A. E. Hackett, observer of Missouri weather service, will attend such meetings as his official duties will permit.

The State Horticultural Society and the Missouri Agricultural College will each probably be represented.

JUDICIAL OATH.

How H. S. Priest Will Be Installed as District Judge.

General Attorney Henry S. Priest of the Missouri Pacific tendered his resignation to Vice-President C. G. Warner yesterday in order that he might qualify as United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri, according to the best of my abilities and understanding agreeably to the constitution and laws of the United States; and that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office which I am about to enter. So help me God.

Judge Priest's commission is a finely executed document, made of parchment. It reads as follows:

Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, To all who shall see these presents, greeting:

Know ye, that reposing special trust and confidence in the wisdom, uprightness and learning of Henry S. Priest of Missouri I have nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate do appoint him to be Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Missouri, and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfill the duties of that office according to the constitution and laws of the said United States, and to have and to hold the said office, with all its powers, privileges and emoluments to the same of right appertaining unto him, the said Henry S. Priest, during his good behavior.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this ninth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and nineteenth.

By the President. GROVER CLEVELAND.
RICHARD OLNEY, Attorney-General.

The District Court will meet on Sept. 17. Judge Thayer will leave for St. Paul Saturday to sit with the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. He will be in St. Paul until November. Judge Phillips of the Western District of Missouri has been assigned to the Eastern District and he will hear many cases in this district.

DEAF MUTE BANISHED.

The Court Furnishes Him Car Fare to Cross the Bridge.

B. Palmer, a deaf mute who has a fondness for drink and a disposition to sleep off his drunks on other people's premises, was fined $25 for trespass by Judge Zimmerman in the Carondelet Police Court to-day and given until 6 o'clock this evening to leave town. Palmer has been repeatedly sent to the Work-house for drunkenness and vagrancy without preventing his returning to his old habits. When asked this morning, by means of a carefully printed question, if he would leave, town he nodded his head in assent. Then the question, "Where will you go?" was lettered out. He scrawled "Chacaco." So he was allowed to depart with 10 cents for car fare given him by the Judge.

THE elegant new Belcher Bath-house will be open for business from 7 a. m. till 9 p. m., No. 17 O'Fallon street.

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BEAT A WOMAN,

And Judge Morris Didn't Give Him a Thing But the Limit of the Law.

William A. Roberts, a negro, got an idea into his head yesterday that Beulah Woolridge deserved a good beating, and he decided to give her a good one. He armed himself with a beer bottle and beat the poor woman until she had a number of cuts and bruises about the head and body. Beulah got Roberts arrested, and to-day she appeared to prosecute him with her face and head swathed in bandages. Judge Morris heard the story, and as there was no provocation for the assault he gave Roberts a fine of $100 to serve out in the Work-house.

A CLOTHES LINE.

It Causes Trouble Between Two Carondelet Neighbors.

A clothes-line row was set for trial in the Carondelet Police Court this morning before Judge Zimmerman, but the actual trial of the case on its merits was postponed until Monday next. Attorney Thomas Knapp was for the defendant and Judge Henry Boemler for the prosecuting witness. The defendant lives at 4748 S. Broadway, and complainant immediately adjoining at No. 4750 South Broadway. The adjoining tenants, not being on the best of terms, a fence was built between the two back yards. The fence also served the purpose of both families on wash day when clothes lines had to be hung out.

Rudolph Rambousek of No. 4750 says the fence is his, and that Mr. Al Mehans of No. 4748 maliciously destroyed it or a part of it on account of a discussion as to whose clothes-line had the right-of-way.

Attorney Knapp argued that the fence being a boundary line was controlled by State statute, and was not subject to the city ordinance, Attorney Boemler insisted that the ordinance in regard to the malicious destruction of property was in order anyhow. These points were discussed at some length and then the case was continued.

THE AGENCY DIDN'T PAY.

George W. Nichols Went Into a Book Business Which Proved Unprofitable.

George W. Nichols, who has an office in room 709 Odd Fellows' Building, at Ninth and Olive streets, called at the Prosecuting Attorney's office to-day and complained about the Ward Publishing Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., with which William Ward is connected. He stated that about Aug. 1, he answered an advertisement by the Ward company for an agent, and was engaged to take charge of an agency to sell books in St. Louis at $1,000 a year. He put up $800, he stated, and was sent books which he values at about $100. His first month expired a short time ago, and he sent for his month's salary and was told, he alleges, that the money would have to be paid out of the business. Nichols stated the business would not afford this. The Ward company then, Nichols stated, offered him the agency for Missouri, Illinois and Kansas. Nichols alleges that on investigation he found other book dealers selling the Ward Co's. books. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep told Nichols that it was a civil matter and that the only recourse was for him to sue the Ward Co. Nicholas said that he was in the insurance business at Smithton, Mo., when he engaged in this enterprise. He had been farming, but sold his farm about a year ago.

Maj. Barlow's New Position.

Ex-Postmaster John B. Barlow has become Western representative of the executive office of Bradstreet's Commercial Agency in New York, with headquarters in St. Louis. The office is a newly created one, and Maj. Barlow is the first to fill it. He will have charge of the agency's executive business in St. Louis and its Southern and Southwestern commercial territory. Maj. Barlow's 27 years' experience in this particular field as a highly developed faculty for grasping details.

FIRST COUSINS.

The Troubles of a Runaway Couple Who Would Wed.

LINNEUS, Mo., Sept. 6.—W. S. Bolling of Roscoe, Tex., and Miss Seward of Greencastle, Mo., ran away from her people at Milan, Tuesday night and came here to get married, but could not get the license as they were first cousins. They were disgusted at this and concluded to go where cousins could marry, so they left for Ft. Worth. They were very nervous and evidently expected pursuit.

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THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1894.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

...AND—"Sam'l of Posen."
OLYMPIC—"In Old Kentucky."
HAGAN—"Jane."
HAVLIN'S—"The Jolly Old Chums."
STANDARD—"Grenier's Lyceum Theater Co."
POPE'S—"Galley Slave."
ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville.
SOUTH SIDE PARK—Racing.
MATINEE FRIDAY.
STANDARD—Grenier's Lyceum Theater Co.

Is it the association of a sewer which gives Boss Butler's North St. Louis garbage factory a bad name?

The leaders of the Republican party of Arkansas are now engaged in an anxious search for the remnants.

The chief end of the School Board seems to be to find excuses for the mismanagement of the public schools.

The gauziest of all the stories is that Sugar Trust money is to be put into the Wilson district to aid Wilson.

The value of a clearing around a village in a pine forest has been learned at tremendous cost, but the cost has made the lesson most impressive.

Tillman is charged with vulgarity. If refined statesmen would look more to the interests of the people these vulgar statesmen would not bob up so often.

As a "Grand Old Eagle of the Rockies," Gov. Waite may want the Populist national nomination. "Grand Old Eagles" are apt to want a great deal.

Waite may not be as bloody as he seems, but he appears to know politics. His chairman ignored all rules and entertained only such motions as suited the Waite interest.

A melancholy thought of his friend Ziegenhein doubtless flitted through the Mayor's intellect when he assured the liquor dealers that dramshop licenses were now controlled by the State.

The Illinois State Board of Equalization has promptly voted down a resolution providing for an investigation of the charge that railway and other corporations are favored in the assessment of taxes. Illinois voters should make a note of this.

It is asserted that there is not an aspirant to the New York Governorship who is not under financial or other obligations to Levi P. Morton. Those gentlemen who owe him money ought certainly to have paid up before putting themselves in opposition to their benefactor.

It is asserted that even sisters are scratching and fighting over their differences in opinion of the beauties of Col. Billy Breckinridge's character. Now, it is bad when brother rises against brother, but when sisters take to clapper-clawing it is high time to bring the campaign to a close.

Mr. Carnegie's writings are not received with the enthusiasm that might be expected to greet the wisdom of a great economist who has done so much to build up the "American system." In fact, some of the newspaper organs that aided Mr. Carnegie in this beneficent work are now actually assailing him.

New Jersey, though so close to New York, where the electrical chair is in frequent operation, adheres to her old gallows. Possibly the Jersey lawmakers apprehend that any innovation in their method of capital punishment might lead to a weakening in "Jersey justice," which hardly ever lets a guilty man escape.

Ward McAllister's society friends in New York will be astounded at his report from Europe that princes and princesses, dukes and duchesses, when seen daily, appear but mortal, and do not impress even an American. Ward did well to come home before dispelling all the cherished pale gray illusions of the period.

Gov. Turney of Tennessee has offered $5,000 for the conviction of the lynchers who killed six suspected negroes at Kerrville. He has expressed his determination to bring the lawless mob to justice. If Gov. Turney accomplishes the purpose which he seeks he will do the best service for Tennessee and the South that he can perform.

If Excise Commissioner Bell can explain why 225 saloon-keepers should be given sixty days' grace perhaps he can explain why all saloon-keepers should not be given the same privilege. Perhaps he can tell why the limit should be fixed at sixty days, instead of six months or a year.

There is nothing like leather, and there is nothing like St. Louis shoes. In the first eight months of 1890 we shipped 215,463 cases; in the same time time this year 468,127 cases, or 46,566 more than in the first eight months of the "prosperous" 1892. All sorts of feet, from Cape Cod to Kalamazoo, are getting into the superior footwear shipped from this great shoeing center.

VIOLATING THE LAW.

Excise Commissioner Bell has called upon the police to arrest all saloon-keepers running saloons without a license after to-day. Among those to be visited by the police, a morning paper states, are "225 saloons, to which Excise Commissioner Bell gave a special permit of sixty days to run without license." These permits expired yesterday.

By what authority does Excise Commissioner Bell issue a permit to any person to run a dramshop without license?

The law is explicit on this point. There is not a word in it about permits. It does not provide for their issuance nor invest the Commissioner with discretion in the matter.

The law provides that when the preliminary provisions are complied with "the Commissioner shall give to the applicant a statement in writing, that, upon the payment of the license tax required by law, a dramshop license will be issued to such applicant." The law provides that upon payment to the Collector of the amount fixed and the filing of receipts with the City Treasurer and the Excise Commissioner, the latter "shall then issue a dramshop license to the applicant for the period provided by law." It provides further that "no license shall be granted to any person to keep a dramshop who shall carry on the business of dramshop-keeper after the expiration of the license previously issued, or without having received a license for such purpose."

There is not a shadow of authority for permitting the running of a saloon without a license for sixty days, or one day, or one hour. In permitting it the Excise Commissioner violates the law and sanctions its violation by others. He sanctions the illicit sale of liquors. He is guilty of a nuisance which the law creating his office and providing handsome compensation for its enforcement was enacted to prevent.

It is stated that not less than twenty-five of the saloon-keepers, who hold permits from the Commissioner, will go out of business to evade the payment of license taxes. Should they succeed in evading the tax by this means the State and city will be cheated out of taxes due it. The Excise Commissioner is responsible for the swindle and if he cannot collect the sum due from the saloon-keepers, should pay their taxes out of the $24,000 he receives for enforcing the law.

LIMITING SCHOOL PRIVILEGES.

The bright girl graduates of the High School who were frozen out of this year's course at the Normal are not as easily put down as the school authorities seemed to think. They do not bow with unquestioning submission to the word of a public school official, nor regard the quotation of a School Board rule as a final adjudication.

The Grievance Committee which has charge of the interests of the disappointed applicants have made up a strong case in opposition to the decision of Supt. Long, Principal Soldan and President Brockman. Although the rule quoted by these gentlemen in support of the "freeze out" provides for the limitation of the Normal students to 150, another and later rule provides for this limitation after Jan. 1, 1895, and is applicable only to High School graduates whose grades fall under 80 per cent, which the Grievance Committee declares does not apply to any of the disappointed applicants.

To the impartial observer the girl Grievance Committee has a "cinch" on the school authorities. The later rule should undoubtedly supersede any and all previous rules on the same object with which it is in conflict. The committee has the law on the authorities and appears to have convicted them of sharp practice and snap judgment.

Although the reduction of the list of Normal graduates is given out as the chief reason for this trick, the coupling with it of an explanation that the accommodations of the Normal School will not admit of the admission of all the applicants from the High School points to the real reason. Regard for the feelings of Normal graduates who cannot be supplied with places is a far-fetched reason for depriving nearly half a hundred of the advantages of training for a teachers' profession, to which they have looked forward and for which they have labored.

The truth is, if St. Louis were supplied with adequate school room and a sufficient force of teachers the list of substitutes and applicants for places would be greatly reduced. That there is any talk of limitation in any part of the public school system is due to mismanagement and the misapplication of the abundant means which the people pay into the public school treasury.

The people view this tendency to limitation in free school privileges with distrust and disgust. Their sympathies are wholly on the side of the young people who are seeking the advantages which the State and city provide. The Grievance Committee of the "frozen out" have the support of public sentiment. The authorities owe them the righting of a wrong and an apology.

Those Louisiana sugar bounty grabbers have found that they cannot make the Democratic party serve their turn and have resolved that they will vote for no man for Congress "who is not pledged to protect sugar, rice, lumber, salt and all other great American industries." If they are honest in this they must demand bounties for the raisers of potatoes, wheat, cotton, pork, beef, etc., and bounties to eke out the profits of every industry or trade that does not prosper to the entire satisfaction of those who are engaged in it.

We shall no doubt reach the proper thing in criminal law at last. When a man in New Jersey "stands charged that he is under serious danger of murdering" a man who has been dead for five weeks, we may know that justice is waking. It must be admitted, however, that Jersey justice has always been a little livelier than any other.

What a shame!
Sweet girl graduates in vain
Knocking at the Normal door!
Rouse ye, youths of old St. Lou!
Here is work for you to do!
Each should be as he were four!
Each a stalwart, bold Kilgore!
Batter down that Normal door!

Should the Chinese win they have some facilities for celebrating their victories. Their bell at Pekin weighs 126,000 pounds. The people who have to be near it have no doubt written many violent communications to the Chinese newspapers.

Willie B. and Willie V. and ancient Willie S., each finds himself within the midst of an unsavory mess. But Willie V. and Willie S. do not one whit repent; they "hollered" not and seem to care not one small copper cent.

Democrats will not be pleased to hear that Congressman Sorg of the Third Ohio District refuses a renomination. Grover has not treated Mr. Sorg right, it appears, and the Ohio man has lost interest in politics.

A new religious society in Indiana refuses to ride on railroad trains. These good people should be assured that Mr. Pullman does not own all the railroads, and that there are rumors of opposition slumber-car shops.

It is scarcely accurate to speak of the laughter that is reported in Congressional speeches as "ghostly." On the contrary, it is loud and hearty and the weakest sort of a joke always brings it out.

Whatever may come out about the other Willies we may be sure that we shall hear nothing against Willie Peffer. Other statesmen might well emulate the continence of our Kansas statesman.

Senator Jones has thought so much on the silver problem that his whiskers greatly outrank his other hair. The Populists, however, have always extended a cordial welcome to whiskers.

An indignant Cincinnati landlady hit a delinquent boarder with a cradle. She would doubtless have hit him with the baby if it had been at hand.

As the burglars were disappearing after an Ohio girl had fired at them, she cried out: "Now, you'll try to get in somebody's house, will you?"

With two less toes than he formerly possessed Mr. Morton has less to fear from presidential gout.

Some "foreign devil" must have told Gen. Che of the future opportunities of the hero who runs away.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.]—Ed.
[Bear in mind that it is against our rule to print any letter sent to this office unaccompanied by the name and residence of the writer.]

An Indignant Citizen.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The late murder on Carr street, the murderous assault on the street car conductor, and the murderous attack on young Peebles by a gang of young hoodlums, and many more outrages too numerous to mention, are good reasons for the organization of a Vigilance Committee in every square in this city. Every respectable and law-abiding family in St. Louis ought to have a riot gun behind the door and a brace of self-cocking revolvers. Every girl in the city and every woman ought to be taught how to shoot.

The mother of young Peebles would have been perfectly justified if she had used a revolver or riot gun on the young ruffians who attacked him.

Youth is no excuse for ruffianism. Boys 13, 13 and 14 years of age can do as much deviltment as adults. There is more crime in St. Louis to-day to the square inch than there was in California prior to the Vigilance Committee. It is not the fault of the Police Department, for the reason there is not enough policemen in St. Louis.

VIGILANCE.

A Question for the School Board.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Our School Board is a rare bird. One of its rules requires pupils to buy slates from the teachers of the school which they attend. A mighty body though the School Board be, its autocratic order is largely ignored and the enforcement of this rule seems to rest in the hands of the respective principals. The slates are sold at 10 cents a piece and the children are not permitted to take them home.

It would be very interesting to know:

1. Who authorized the board to compel children to buy slates at school?
2. If the board has the right so to do can it not as of force pupils to buy books, pens, ink, paper, etc. at the same place?
3. Has the board a license to carry on a business of a merchant, a peddler or a huckster?
4. If so, is it also legally empowered to use the teachers as saleswomen?
5. Who gets the profits made by the sales of the slates?

UNCLE TOM.

Give Chapter and Verse.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In your issue of the 3d inst. Rev. G. W. Painter, missionary to China, is reported to have said that he doubted whether Christian converts in any mission country could be found who would be guilty of "such a flagrant and gross violation of God's law as occurred in this city at 3 o'clock this (Sunday) morning, with the sanction of the United States Government." Rev. Dr. Cannon is reported to have made a similar remark in his Sunday morning sermon.

If these reverend gentlemen have not been misreported, they surely can have no objection to giving the Biblical chapter and verse where the violated "God's law" may be found.

A. B.

DRAMATIC WORLD.

Mr. B. Curtis and His Wife Cranks on Diamonds—Music Notes.

Mrs. M. B. Curtis or Alberta de Mar, as she appears behind the footlights, is passionately fond of gems and gowns. Her husband is also something of a crank on diamonds and he has literally overwhelmed her with precious stones. On her last birthday "Samuel" presented her with a $1,000 ruby pendant, which she wears with a "dog collar" of diamonds composed of five strands of stones. Her most costly set she does not care to take with her, but keeps them in a safe deposit vault in New York. She wears on the stage in the third act a duplicate of the set. It is a large star and crescent and is worn on the left of the bodice.

The gowns of this actress have caused the women who have visited the Grand this week all sorts of heart flutterings. They are creations of Worth and Felix and defy description. In the second and third acts especially her appearance is magnificent and stamps her as one of the best-dressed women on the American stage.

BROUGHT SARDOU'S NEW PLAY.—Miss Elizabeth Marbury, who arrived in New York on Sunday on the Bretagne, brought with her the manuscript of Sardou's new play, which Miss Fanny Davenport will produce at the Fifth Avenue Theater in October. It will be done about the same time by Sarah Bernhardt at the Theater Renaissance in Paris. The scenes of the piece, which is in four acts and five tableaux, are laid in Athens, in 1451 A. D. The action of the play is supposed to occupy forty-eight hours. There are three principal characters, one woman and two men. The title has not yet been decided upon, Sardou wishing to call it "Gismonda," while Mme. Bernhardt prefers "The Duchess of Athens." One of the chief scenes of the piece will be the Brecheson by moonlight.

CRITICISM ON "DR. SYNTAX."—Speaking of "Dr. Syntax," De Wolf Hopper's new opera, a New York critic observes: "And Mr. Morse's music, of which, as I have already pointed out, there is a great deal too much, is at no time offensive, the composer's chief defect being that of basking constantly in the sunshine of the waltz rhythm. He cannot tear himself away from his favorite rhythm, and even his sentimental romances were nothing more than ill disguised waltz measures. He knows the conventional tricks of instrumentation, and when the singer to whom is allotted the prima donna's numbers sings something of the nightingale be assured that the flute in the orchestra mocks the sentiments forthwith."

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Marie Jansen will appear next week at the Olympic in Glen McDonough's new farce, "Miss Dynamite."

The Grand will have as an attraction next week a boom town comedy entitled "Rush City." The author is Gus Heege.

Ward and Vokes will dispense the jokes of "Percy" and "Harold" at the Hagan next week.

Kalbfield's Orpheum Stars will be seen at Havlin's next week. Kronen Reyvols' living pictures will be introduced for the first time this season.

The Roof Garden will change its bill Monday night, the principal attraction becoming Mlle. Josephine Sabel, a French singer who has just finished an extended engagement with Koster & Bial's in New York.

Another matinee will be given at the Union Trust Building Roof Garden and Casino Saturday afternoon at 2:30 for ladies and children.

During the opening performance of "Dr. Syntax" in New York, Monday night, a black cat (it's always a black one) took umbrage at the flute's platitudes and avenged itself by jumping with audible emphasis from off the stage onto the drum in the instrument pit.

MUSIC.

INVADING ROBYN AND LEPERE'S FIELD.—The musical field which Robyn and Lepere opened up in their Mexican opera, "Jacinta," has been invaded by others. Oscar Weil and C. T. Dazey have written a new opera "In Mexico," which has been accepted by the Bostonians and will be produced by them during their engagement in New York which begins at the Broadway on Nov. 19. Robyn and Lepere are still in New York trying to place "Jacinta."

LITHUANIAN SONGS.—Messrs. Baron and Wisseadorff at Mitau have begun a publication of Lithuanian songs; they have collected not less than 65,192 songs in Livonia, 65,548 songs in Courland, 16,043 in several localities distinct from these two countries, and finally 6,648 in the Vitebsk part of Lithuania—in all, 154,431 popular songs! And now conjecture arises regarding the number of these songs that may be of the "McGinty," "Sweet Marie," "After the Ball," and "The Bowery" order. Or is Lithuania happily untroubled of popular songs of this class?

WAGNER MUSIC TOO TAXING.—Delmas, the basso of the French opera, in speaking of the Wagnerian music, says that it is not only by the declamatory character of the roles that harm is done to the voice, but by the barbaric mixing of registers heretofore unknown. A basso is obliged to sing baritone, baritone tenor, alto soprano and soprano alto. There is no catering to compass in the Wagner writing. The singers must bring their scopes and compasses with them. Previous voice method is all distorted. It taxes the singers, to say the least; none but the strong can endure.

SIGNORA BRAMBILLA.—Signora Veronica Graziella Brambilla, whose death is announced from Milan, is understood to be a niece of the famous Marietta Brambilla, the contralto who delighted opera-goers half a century ago, and of whom a certain cardinal said: "She has the finest eyes, the sweetest voice and the best disposition in the world; and if she is discovered to possess any other merit the safety of the Catholic Church will require her excommunication." Of the Brambillas there were five sisters; all of them popular Italian operatic artists in their day. Teresina, a daughter of the third sister, married the composer Ponchielli.

PIANOFORTE TOUCH.—Pianoforte touch is still debated in the musical periodicals by pianists, but, as yet, without any decisive results. In fact, professional people express such widely constrasting views on the subject and contradict each other so effectually that the matter is more befogged now than it was before they attempted to make it clear. They are farther at sea when they discuss the power of touch to influence the quality of piano tone, the quality of tone being inherent in the instrument and not susceptible of change. It is not unlikely that this question of touch may become a fad of the musical season; but with or without theory a good touch will remain a good touch, and a bad touch a bad touch.

BEN DAVIES COMPLIMENTS AMERICANS.—In an "interview" with an English weekly paper, the vocalist, Mr. Ben Davies is alleged to have said: "From the musical point of view I must confess that the American people are considerably in advance of us," and he added that this was possibly owing to the German element in the States. Says the London *Truth*, in commenting on this statement, if Mr. Davies' opinion were worth anything at all it might be desirable to ask upon what data he bases his judgment, and whether he really believes that the German element is absent from England. Apparently anxious to hold the scales of justice equally, "Mr. Davies is, however, good enough to add that "he does not know of any notable composer produced by America as yet," which, by the way, is rather rough on Dudley Buck and John Knowles Paine.

MUSIC NOTES.

The French Society of Religious Music has been organized by the choir of St. Gervaise, in Paris, the object being the restoration of Gregorian church music and the revival of the works of Palestrina.

Manuel Garcia, a member of the first opera company heard in New York, is living in London, where he still gives singing lessons. He is 89 years old.

Braham has edited and published forty-nine German folk songs.

Verneau de la Nux of Paris has just finished a musical drama, taken from Sophocles, and entitled "Labdacides." The principle role will be taken by the young American soprano, Miss Courtenay.

Massenet says: "The music of to-day is too rich. It must become simpler. The intensity of civilization and Wagner impulse have set music blood mad. People must learn first to listen and second to know when that to which they are listening is true. A critic should be a musician and an inspired oracle besides."

Sig. Mancinelli, the operatic conductor of the Philharmonic Society, who contributed a work entitled "Isaia," to the Norwich festival of 1887, has been commissioned to write for the next triennial festival in the same city a secular cantata to a libretto by Dr. Botto on the subject of "Hero and Leander." His fellow countryman, Sig. Randegger, will be the conductor of the festival, but "Hero and Leander" will be directed by the composer himself. Sig. Mancinelli is also at work on a new symphony.

GAVIN DEAD.

Was Struck on the Head With a Beer Glass.

James Gavin, 28 years old, died at the City Hospital last night. About two weeks ago he was struck on the head with a beer glass by some unknown person. Since that time he has been demented. Dr. Marks has notified the Coroner of Gavin's death.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

Wm. Holz Dies Suddenly at the City Hospital.

Wm. Holz, 23 years old, was taken to the City Hospital at a late hour last night from 1233 North Fifteenth street. He died early this morning. The nature of his ailment is not known, and the peculiar circumstances and the sudden manner in which he died has induced Dr. Marks to make a Coroner's case of it.

PEARL HARRIS

Sent to the House of the Good Shepherd.

Pearl Harris, the incorrigible girl from Lebanon, Mo., who has been causing the police a great deal of trouble and who ran away from her home because she had to work, was sent from the City Hospital to the House of the Good Shepherd to-day. Her parents gave their consent to her being sent there.

Dockery's Opponent.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Sept. 6.—The first meeting of the newly organized Executive Committee of the Republican Central Committee of the Third Congressional District takes place at Plattsburg to-day. Judge H. G. Orton, Congressman Dockery's opponent, will meet with the committee and the arrangements will be made for actively pushing his campaign. He will also address the people of Clinton County. The Judge is a vetran campaigner, but this is his first speech in this canvass.

FROM THE NOTE BOOKS.

Interesting Incidental Sketches of the Daily Work of Newsgathering.

NOT ON TO THEIR WAYS.—He was new to the city and had evidently tried to disguise the fact, but there was an unmistakable air of rusticity about him which could not be concealed even by a city made suit of clothes.

It was his first visit to a pawn shop and he had much to learn as to the ways of the universal "uncle." He came in with a bold and defiant air, and taking a plain gold band from his finger threw it down on the counter saying: "I want $8 on that ring."

The clerk looked at the ring, then at him, and after a minute went to the light to test the ring's value.

Turning again to the applicant for the loan he said: "Where are the others?"

The young man said: "What others?"

"Why, the other rings. If you want $8 you must have more than one."

The innocent was quite indignant and much more so when the clerk offered him a loan of $2 on the ring. He said: "Do you know what I paid for that ring? Why, I paid $8 for it new only a year ago." And he floated away into the street.

ASTONISHED WATTERSON.—"Since an experience I had about three years ago," said Col. Henry Watterson at the Southern Hotel recently, "I have felt uneasy whenever anyone sought an interview with me. The reporter was an unusually talented man and he was conscientious. The incident only illustrates how hard it is to keep clear and unconfused in the mind a mass of undigested facts which have only temporary interest to the reporter. The young man sought me in the country for a personal interview. Among other things he asked about my musical education. I told him I had received fair training in music as a child and remarked that, on one occasion, I appeared with Patti, also a child, in some amateur operetta in Washington City. My astonishment was great when I read that I had "toured with Patti as an opera singer in my young manhood.

DIDN'T CALL IT FREE.—At the mouth of the alley back of Liggett & Myers' tobacco factory, where it opens out on to Locust street, that company is in the habit each day or two of dumping a small-sized wagon load of stems from which the leaves have been stripped. A small amount of the leaf always clings to the stem, and every day a crowd of men and boys may be seen there gleaning the tobacco, which costs them nothing but the labor of stripping it.

The other morning a little old Irishman came down the street and for the first time saw the pickers.

"What be youse fellys doin' there?" he asked.

"Gettin' our smokin' tobaccy," said one of the pickers.

"How much is it?"

"It's nothin'—its free."

The Irishman fell to with a will and after working for about an hour had managed to get together a good, big double handful. Getting up, he crowded the tobacco into his pouch and in a disgusted voice exclaimed:

"So it's free, is it? Shure, thin, I'll buy mine after this. I never worrucked so hard for 5 cints since I quit carryin' a hod for Jere Fruin."

SNAP SHOTS AT HOME AFFAIRS.

Boom!—The Democratic State campaign opened to-day at Pertle Springs.

Now let the annual controversy over the pronunciation of Sousa's name began.

Signs for some of our public schools: "Standing Room Only. Free List Suspended."

Did Excise Commissioner Bell leave town because he was afraid of being called on to address the National Liquor Dealers' Association?

A correspondent asks, "Why not get up a subscription to have Sousa's Band meet the Browns when they return home next Saturday." The letter has been turned over to the police.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

X. Y. Z.—Porfirio Diaz is the President of Mexico.

Beauty.—What government boat, here or in China?

Quincy.—Ehret of the Pittsburg Club is a right-handed pitcher.

Mabel.—Turpentine will remove paint stains from your dress.

James E. B.—Probably at 3 o'clock. No batteries have been announced.

Zingara.—The estimated cost of the new Union Station, ground and all, is placed at $6,500,000.

C. G. O.—Your question is too indefinite. There are thousands of different kinds of flags in this country alone.

B. and H.—The city of St. Louis is in no county. It has a distinct government of its own under a charter granted by the State Legislature. It may be said to be a county in itself.

Old Subscriber.—If the father was naturalized at the time the son was born, the latter is a native-born citizen of the United States, or if the son continues to live in the country and exercises the duties of a citizen he is considered native born.

WHAT-NOT CORNER.

A SPAT AVERTED.

[From Puck.]

"Have you nothing warm for supper?" demanded the Goat, petulantly.

"Yes," answered his wife with a sweet smile; "here is a nice piece of chinchilla over coat."

MEN OF MARK.

Tom Reed is fond of whist.

It is estimated that the Emperor of Germany has traveled 18,750 miles during the past year.

William Morris, the English poet, says, "Any woman can learn mathematics, but it takes a lot of skill to manage a house well."

The diploma conferring the freedom of the university town of Jena on Prince Bismarck is the thirty-first document of the kind received by the ex-Chancellor.

The life of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, upon which Mr. Fraser Rae is at work, will be heartily welcomed, for no adequate biography of that brilliant being is in existence.

The Mayor of Lyons has issued an appeal to all the municipal heads in France, asking them to open subscription lists for the purpose of collecting money to erect a monument to the memory of President Carnot.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

The sum of $200,000 is represented by a pearl collar belonging to Baroness Gustav de Rothschild.

Queen Victoria is the only one out of thirty odd European sovereigns who has a great-grandson in the direct line of succession.

Dr. Margaret Abigail Cleaves of New York is the second woman in the world to occupy the position of physician in a public insane asylum.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbuilt sometimes wears what irreverent young men call a "hawser of solitaires," which fastened on one shoulder, is bound round and round the bodice of her gown.

Miss M. E. Braddon, who has written fifty-four novels, quails before the camera. One hundred dollars and a royalty on every picture sold have been offered to her if she will consent to be "taken," but she is not tempted.

Mrs. Edmund Yates, it is reported, carries about with her wherever she goes the ashes of her late lamented husband, who, it will be remembered, was cremated. They are inclosed in an air tight receptacle, and this is fitted into a little traveling bag made for that purpose.

A Strange Coincidence.

By adding in separate columns the numerical values of the letters composing the names of President Carnot and President Perier, according to their alphabetical order, the totals of both will come out alike. Thus:

C	3	P	16
A	1	E	5
R	18	R	18
N	14	I	9
O	15	E	5
T	20	R	18
	71		71

Such are the freaks of mathematics!

Old South Steeple.

The famous steeple of the Old South Church in Boston is being repaired. The man who is doing the work has climbed most of the tall steeples in the country and has even worked at a dizzy altitude on Bunker Hill monument. He has also had the distinction of receiving the Socialist nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. For his hazardous labor, which will take him about a fortnight, the steeple-mender will receive $900.

Light Will Come.

From Anon.

And yet, and yet I know
Out of the dark must grow
Sooner or later, whatever is fair,
For the heavens have willed it so.

Chappie's Summer Sunburn.

Apocalypse of the Golden Rod.

From Lippincott's.

Ripe grew the year. Then suddenly there came,
With the significance of a smile of God,
O'er all the edges of the world aflame—
The mild apocalypse of the golden rod.

CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS.

THREE FOREIGN JOKES.

Le Brouillard—Waiter: "What wine will you take, sir?"

First Customer: "A bottle of ordinary claret."

Second Customer: "A bottle of Saint Estephe."

Third Customer: "A bottle of Pomard."

A minute later, through the door, incautiously left ajar, all the diners heard with stupefaction these words proceeding from the butler's pantry:

"Calixte! Three bottles of red!"

Il Papagallo—A docile patient—She: "One of these geese weighs ten pounds, the other twelve. Which am I to prepare for next Sunday?"

He: "You had better let us have the ten-pounder. You know the doctor said I was to take only light nourishment."

Unsere Gesellschaft—Nothing short—Schmierinsky, the artist (to model of his pupil): "Frau Professor, Fraulein Clara paints very beautifully, only she ought not to lay on the colors so thickly."

Frau Professor: "Just you let the color please herself. We can afford, thank goodness, to buy the colors by the barrel."

FACT OR FICTION.

The Toronto *Mail* estimates that since last May at least 40,000 French-Canadians living in this country have returned to Quebec.

Since the beginning of the century France has fallen from the second to the fourth place in point of population among European countries.

When the vessels which are now in process of construction are completed the new navy of the United States will consist of 43 vessels, ranging in size from 11,300 tons down to 120 tons displacement.

At Predimost, in Bohemia, where many mammoth skeletons have been unearthed, a prehistoric family has lately been found. The skeletons of the man, woman and children are complete, the man's being of enormous size.

The proposal to construct as a great attraction for the exhibition of 1900 a monster telescope able to show the inhabitants of the moon, if there are any, has been revived, and M. Dischoffsheim is said to be willing to advance 2,000,000 francs toward the cost.

The clock which was actually made by the royal hands of Louis XVI. came into the possession of a member of the Rothschild family two or three years ago. It is probably the most valuable clock in existence, its present owner giving no less than £38,000 for the remarkable timepiece.

QUESTIONS ASKED OF THE DOCTOR.

Glauber Salt.—This is chemically known as sulphate of soda.

How to Take Cod Liver Oil.—The oil should be taken with or immediately after meals.

To Make Camphorated Oil.—Take one ounce of gum camphor and dissolve it in 4 ounces of warm cottonseed oil or sweet oil.

Eczema, Itching of Scalp.—A good remedy is the following ointment: Tannin, one dram; cold cream, one ounce. Apply twice a day. Also shampoo with tar soap once a week.

Headache, Result of Mental Overwork.—Effervescing salt of hydrobromate of caffeine is usually beneficial. Dose is one or two teaspoonfuls in cold water every two or three hours as required.

TO CREASE THE TROUSERS.

A Little Implement That Does It Without the Tailor's Aid.

It seems to be an essential feature of a gentleman's dress that his trousers should be properly creased and unless he can perform the operation himself there is more or less inconvenience in sending the garments constantly to the tailor in order to keep the fore

The Creaser in Operation.

and aft edges of his pantaloons in a knife-like crease. The little device herewith shown enables every man to be his own tailor. As will be seen, it consists of two rollers held together by a spring, which also serves as a handle, and as the rollers are run over the trousers they are creased as effectually as if done by a hot iron.

Oldest Twins in the United States.

Richard McGriff of Deerfield and William McGriff of Geneva, Ind., celebrated their 80th birthday on Friday. They are the oldest twins in the United States. Neither of them has ever used tobacco in any form. They can read without glasses and do not use canes.

Strength of a Brick Arch.

The strength of a brick arch having a span of 13 feet 1½ inches and a rise of 1 foot 11½ inches was recently tested at Beaune, France, with a view to determine the suitability of such a construction for a service reservoir now being built there. The bricks measured 11.8 by 5.1 by 1.2 inches, and were laid flat with a joint of cement mortar 0.4 inch thick between them and an 8-10 inch layer of mortar outside. A section 2 feet wide was built on rock abutments and loaded with 830 pounds per square foot, which load was carried without any signs of failure for eighteen hours.

Plenty of Coal.

Herr R. Naffe makes the following estimate of the world's remaining coal supply: Germany, 112,000,000,000 metric tons (including some lignite); Great Britain and Ireland, 198,000,000,000 tons; France, 18,000,000,000 tons; Austria, 17,000,000,000 tons; Belgium, 15,000,000,000 tons; total for Europe, 500,000,000,000. According to these very liberal testimates there seems to be no immediate danger of a complete exhaustion of Europe's coal resources.

Vienna's Novel Exhibition.

Vienna will have a novel exhibition in the winter of 1895-96, the arrangements for which have just been made. It is to be a collection of all objects of interest connected with the Congress of Vienna in 1814-15 which received Europe after the fall of Napoleon. It will include portraits of the persons who took part in the congress—Metternich, Talleyrand, Wellington, Castlereagh—and other distinguished men of the time.

Anne, Maria and Maria as Male Names.

The fourth son of the first Earl Powlett was named Anne after his godmother, Queen Anne. Several of Queen Anne's godsons bore her name. In Roman Catholic countries it is not unusual for a boy to have the name of a female saint—especially Mary. Thus we have Carl Maria Weber, the well-known musical composer, and Jean Maria Farina, the eau-de-cologne maker.

The Pope's Monument.

One of the most celebrated Roman sculptors has now almost completed the sepulchral monument for the Pope, ordered by himself. It is of Carrara marble. On the cover of the sarcophagus lies a lion, with one paw on the Papal tiara. On the right is the statue of Faith, holding the cross; on the left, Justice, bearing in one hand the Holy Scriptures and in the other a torch. On the top is the statue of Truth, holding the arms of the Pope. Under the lion, on the face of the tomb, is a Latin inscription in large Roman letters.

...LY ONE DOUBTFUL

Chairman Cook Says the Missouri Congressional Delegation Is Safe.

THE TENTH DISTRICT PRACTICALLY CONCEDED TO THE OPPOSITION.

Kansas City Was Thought to Be Doubtful, but a Well-Chosen Democrat Can Carry It—A Hot Fight in a Justice District—A Series of Lively Meetings Held by the Young Democracy.

Chairman Sam B. Cook of the Democratic State Executive Committee states that he does not expect the Republicans to carry more than one Congressional District—the Tenth—in Missouri. In the Tenth there will be practically no Democratic opposition. He says that the committee did have some fear a few weeks ago that the Republicans might carry the Fifth (Kansas City) District, but that the elements that caused that fear are now not nearly as conspicuous as they were then. Still, he does not expect the Democrats to win there unless they show the best possible judgment in picking a man for the Congressional race. In the Fifteenth District the Republicans have nominated Judge Charles G. Burton, and he is expected to give Congressman Morgan a strong fight by reason of his ability as a campaigner—that character of talent being absolutely essential to success down there. But that is just where Morgan is strong, and explains his ability to change a 5,000 majority against to one of 1,500 for himself when he made his race two years ago. Mr. Cook does not anticipate that Morgan will experience any great difficulty in returning to Congress if he stumps with the vigor he did then. The other districts of the state Mr. Cook puts down as reliably Democratic—even the Eleventh, if wisdom is shown in picking a candidate.

In the justiceship district composed of the Sixth, Twelfth, Eighteenth and two precincts of the Sixteenth Wards there is intense rivalry between the Republican candidates for the nomination. The two leaders are Harry Harmon and Anthony Naacke, and they are stirring up the people to the excitement of a presidential race. Naacke is said to have failed so far to set up a delegation, although several meetings have been held with this purpose. Charles F. Stelle has come out for one of the Constableships, and as he is a worker well accustomed to harness, and possessing a large acquaintance in other wards than his own, he is believed to stand an excellent show of nomination where nomination is three-fourths of the battle.

The McKinley Republican Club of the Twenty-sixth Ward will hold its regular meeting on Friday night, instead of Saturday evening this week, on account of the entertainment and hop to be given in its new hall, 4264A Garfield avenue, on Saturday night. President J. H. Metzler states that certain very important business relating to the calling of a mass-meeting to put up a delegation to the city convention will be transacted.

FROM CELL TO FREEDOM.

Bold Escape of Prisoners From the County Jail at Milan.

MILAN, Mo., Sept. 6.—A bold jail delivery was perfected from the County Jail in this city at 4 o'clock this morning, resulting in the escape of George Hart and his son John, who were waiting trial for forgery, and C. P. Stough, who was also being held for forgery. Alex. Franklin, who was waiting trial for bribery, did not get away.

Their escape was perfected by making keys to fit the cell doors and guard-room doors, then cutting a hole through the heavy brick wall. Sheriff Noble at once offered $25 each for their capture. Mr. Noble at once telegraphed to Sheriff Winters of Trenton for his bloodhounds. They are expected to-day. As the prisoners were very bad characters someone will likely be killed before they are captured.

AGROUND.

Plight of the German Steamer Sorrento on Long Island.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The German steamer Sorrento, from Hamburg to New York, is aground at Bellport, Long Island, fourteen miles east of Fire Island. The passengers and crew are still on board the steamer.

THINKS HER HUSBAND DEAD.

Mrs. S. B. Flandrow Has Heard That He Died in Illinois.

A letter has been received from Mrs. S. B. Flandrow of Kirkwood, St. Louis Co., making inquiry about her husband, Stephen B. Flandrow, who, she has heard, died in some town in Illinois about three weeks ago. She wishes to know where he died and the circumstances of his death.

This item is published at the request of his distressed wife.

TURNED OVER.

Sisters of Mercy Vehicle Upset and a Girl Injured.

Cume Bock was driving a wagon belonging to the Sisters of Mercy at Twenty-second and Morgan streets, on Twenty-third and Chestnut streets yesterday morning, when the vehicle was overturned and the occupants, two sisters and two small girls, were thrown out. Neither of the sisters were hurt, but one of the girls, known as Mamie, had her collar bone broken. Dr. Boislinere of 2801 Chestnut street set the broken bone and the girl was then taken to St. John's Hospital.

WOULD NOT REFUND.

J. Owen Berry Keeps $50 Overpaid Him by Mistake on a Money Order.

J. Owen Berry, a well-dressed man of 80, presented a money order for $25 yesterday to Clerk Skidmore of the Post-office Money Order Department. The latter in writing an order on the cashier absentmindedly wrote a seven for a two, and Berry was paid $75 instead of $25. Berry, who it is said was very drunk when the mistake was discovered late in the afternoon, refused to refund the money. It was decided that he could not be prosecuted under the Federal laws and when an attempt was made to get a warrant for him on a charge of larceny under the State laws the warrant was refused. Clerk Skidmore had to stand the loss.

DRINK the finest, purest and most wholesome bottled beer in the market. National Brewery Co. White Seal, delivered to all parts of the city from the brewery. Hier & Reinoert, agts., 18th and Gratiot sts.

Hands Badly Burned.

David Busch, 36 years old, residing at 2800 South Ninth street, while at work in the Constine Distillery Co., 1100 Cass avenue, last night had the fingers of both hands rather severely burned by vapor. Busch went home after receiving medical attention.

Fractured His Skull.

Celia Alexander, 9 years old, fell from a porch yesterday afternoon at 1801 Morgan street. Her skull was fractured and she received other injuries, from which she may not recover. She is at the City Hospital.

From 8 to 11 Friday.

3c each—250 doz. Honey Comb Towels, size 18x36, with Blue and Red Borders, worth 8 1-3c.

Limited to 6 to a Customer.

THREE DRIVES IN DRESS GOODS.

17½c A Yard Friday—15 pieces 36-inch Black Wool Storm Serge (same finish as the 85c quality) good value at 35c.

25c A Yard Friday—35 pieces 42-inch Jamestown Wool Shepherds' Plaids, regular value 50c a yard.

29c A Yard Friday—50 pieces 38-inch wool Novelty Suiting, in stripes and knickerbocker effects, positively worth 50c.

2 GREAT SPECIALS IN SILKS.

From the Great Auction of Townsend & Montant, New York.

59c A Yard Friday for choice of 28 pcs. all pure Silk Gros de Londre (all the rage now) and a good quality heavy Gros Grain—13 pieces all pure Silk, extra heavy quality—Peau de Soie—5 pieces all Pure Silk Moire. Some of these Silks cannot be imported under 82½c a yd, and are worth $1.00 at retail.

75c A Yard for choice of 10 pieces Black and White and Gray and White extra heavy Striped Twilled Surah, 38 inches wide, worth fully $1.50 a yard.

CHILD'S DRESSES.

SECOND FLOOR.

25c Each Friday—For choice of a table of Childs' good quality Flannelette Dresses, up to 5-year sizes, worth 50c.

FRIDAY TRADE WINN...

Every price in this Wide-Awake House made with an eye single to winning and holdin...
Every price lower than ANYWHERE ELSE—much lower—but the difference lies back...
The loss falls on manufacturers and jobbers, to whom our potent cash is an irresistible attrac...

Lovely Duck Suits.
Worth $3.50 to $6.50, Friday at $1.25
Second Floor.
We must have the room these goods now occupy—slaughter or no slaughter—they must go! *Quick prices will move them.*
200 Odd Duck Suits—not one reserved 3 out of 5 of them sold at $3.50 to $6.50 each; take choice of all Friday for... $1.25

Millinery. Main Floor.
Stylishly Trimmed Hats for Exposition and early fall wear at our usual low prices.

English Walking Hats, in straw, from **39c Up.**
In Satin Top and Cloth Rim, from **79c Up.**
In Felt, from **69c Up.**
Coat Feathers, in colors to match, from ..... 19c up
Jet Pompons from..... 45c up

FLANNELETTES.
Basement.
6¼c A YARD—2 cases good quality Flannelettes in all the new style Stripes, Dots and Figures—worth 12½c a yard, and just the thing for early fall wear.

CHILD'S REEFERS.
Second Floor.
75c FRIDAY—We place on our counters for Friday only 250 Child's Reefers, latest styles—all braid-trimmed—all handsome enough to warrant their regular selling price of $1.50 to $2. Choice of all, 75c.

Shirt Waists.
Worth up to $1.25, Friday for ..... 25...
Second Floor.
Just 94 dozen Ladies' Laundered Shirt Waists on our tables! They too must go! We sold them at varying prices, up as high as $1.25, take choice Friday for..... 25c

GRAND-LEADER
—STIX, BAER & FULLER—
815, 817, 819, 821 NORTH BROADWAY.

$1.98

ODD LACE CURTAINS
For a Mere Song Friday.
25c each for choice of 1,000 Odd Lace Curtains, just received, in elegant patterns of Nottingham and Scotch Lace, up to 60 inches wide and 3½ yards long. Many pairs among them, and, though some are slightly damaged, none are worth less in price than $1.25 and a great many $2.50.
The early comers will get first choice.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
SECOND FLOOR.
Quantity Limited—Don't Delay.
39c Friday for Ladies' good quality, full-sized Muslin Gowns, nicely tucked yoke and cambric frills; limited to 3 to a customer.

Silk Handkerchiefs.
BIG VALUES! IMMENSE VALUES!
25c Each Friday for choice of a big lot of Ladies' very richly embroidered and drawn work Jap. Silk Handkerchiefs, some worth 75c—none under 50c.

$1.98 FRIDAY for a pair of Ladies' Best Dongola Shoes—button or lace—heels or spring heels—square and opera toes and pat. leather tips, sizes 1 to 9, A to E, worth $3 a pair.

$1.50 A PAIR for our Misses' Celebrated Steel Clad School Shoes, elegant in appearance and warranted for wear; in square or opera toes, with patent leather or kid tips, sizes 11 to 2.

Same as above, sizes 8½ to 10½ $1.25
Same as above, sizes 5 to 8.... $1.00

10... Dippers, 30c and 4...
15c for... Wash... Egg-Fr... Laundry Dipper... Pudding Pans, etc... worth 25c, 35c and 45
48c for Granite (2... Sauce, Coffee a... Milk and Preserv... Utility Kettles, Mixing Pans, Windsor Pots, Funnels, etc., w... 75c and 95c.

Eat, Drink and Be Merry, for Pr... May Likely Be Higher on
GOOD GROCERIES.

White Wine or Cider Vinegar, gal	15c
26 lbs L. B. Sugar for	$1.00
Premium Patent Flour, per bbl	$3.00
Fine Table Claret Wine, qt bot	19c
Grand-Leader Mixed Tea, lb	35c
Good Mixed Tea, lb	25c
Our Best Ginger Snaps, lb	8c
Quart Bottle Maple Syrup	15c
Can Cove Oysters	8c
New Cal. Cherries (White), per can	18c
A 25c bottle Root Beer for	10c
Choice Java Coffee, per lb	27c
Boneless Breakfast Bacon, per lb	12c
Fancy California Hams, per lb	9c

"SAY AYE 'NO' AND YE'LL NE'ER BE MARRIED."
DON'T REFUSE ALL OUR ADVICE
TO USE
SAPOLIO

DUNN'S.
BARGAINS.
912 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

FOR SALE.
The finest stock of Tailors' misfits in the city and, cheaper still, thousands of unredeemed suits, coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, hats, etc., gents' and gold watches for $2.50; ladies' solid gold stem-winding watch, $10; silver watches, $1.50; large stock of jewelry of every description; guns, pistols, trunks, etc. 5,000 overcoats, new and unredeemed; must be sold.

THE LEADING AND EXPERT SPECIALIST.
DR. OLIN D. WHITTIER.
ADVICE FREE, Call or Write. (Office Hours, 9 to 1 and 3 to 8. Sunday, 10 to 12.)
514 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo. (Established in 1860.) Specialist in
NERVOUS DEBILITY Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Organic Weakness, from indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Dark Circles, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Energy, Tire Easily, Gloominess, Despondency, Melancholy, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, etc., treated with success and fully restored. Blank 1 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.
BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Cures for Life, Blood Poison and Taints, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Mucous patches in mouth, Scrofula, Eczema, Acne, Warty Growths, Herpes, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, etc. Blank 2 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.
URINARY AND BLADDER Ailments, as Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and private matters relating to Urinary Passage, promptly cured. Blank 3 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.
MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congenital or acquired, successfully attended to.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WAS AN ACCIDENT.

The Coroner Decides That Annie Hamilton Did Not Commit Suicide.

Deputy Coroner Rohling to-day held the inquest on the remains of Annie Hughes, better known as Hamilton, who died yesterday morning from the effects of an overdose of morphine. The evidence showed that the deceased was habituated to the use of the drug, and must have taken an overdose by accident. She was nervous and worried, but only a short while previous to her death she had been speaking of her plans for the following day.

In accordance with the evidence a verdict that death was due to an overdose of morphine, taken accidentally, was returned.

The remains of the deceased are now in the care of Undertaker Tom Wand, friends having decided to bury the body in case no word is received from her relatives at New Orleans.

An Aged Settler Gone.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 6.—This city and county have lost another of the early settlers, who gained renown and credit in primitive days. Silas Torry died last night, at the advanced age of 87 years. He was an architect and builder and had charge of the construction of the Central Insane Hospital, the oldest of the kind in the State. He also did much other important public work and always had a good record. He leaves but one son.

FOR CELEBRATING.

Discharge of Michigan State Workmen for Being Absent on Labor Day.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Sept. 6.—The State of Michigan discharges its laborers because they celebrated Labor Day, a legal holiday. Prof. Kidwell, in charge of repair work at the State Mining School during the absence of Director Wadsworth, discharged seven workmen Tuesday, because they failed to come to work on Labor Day.

Work was not urrent and much indignation is felt over the summary action. The matter will be laid before Gov. Rich at once.

Bitten by a Dog.

John Perry, member of Engine Co. No. 21, was bitten by a dog belonging to W. H. Sehermans of 6210 Clifton avenue yesterday afternoon.

"DO AS WE DO,
And few will speak evil of thee."
Most people will take in the great
Remnant sales to-morrow
That are advertised in
To-day's POST-DISPATCH.

Shot the Brute.

Officer Johnson of the Fifth District shot and killed a vicious dog on Euclid and Easton avenues yesterday morning.

TELL THE TRUTH!

McNICHOL
Is the Man!

Who was he that kindly aided,
During many a luckless time,
You, your kindred, friends and neighbors,
Shall I tell it in this rhyme?
Friends, oh, best not trust to friendship,
When good fortune flits away;
You, indeed, could suffer hardship
If you wait their helping day!

No, you need not blush to own it,
Home and health McNichol made;
Comforts, pleasures and contentment
All have sprung up from his aid.
Luxuries you fondly dreampt of
Things impossible 'twould seem—
By the help of his new system
Have proved truer than a dream.

(Trade Mark) THE ONLY McNICHOL,
1015-22-24 Market St.

P. S.—There are lots of pretty things in our town—acres of them, but nowhere such beautiful household goods, furniture, carpets, dishes, pictures, clocks, lamps, baby carriages, bedding, stoves, ranges, refrigerators, etc., for as little money and such long credits as at McNichol's—Fact!

F. C. BONSACK,
ARCHITECT!
ROOM 516,
UNION TRUST BUILDING, ST. LOUIS.

LEGAL.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, June term, 1894, Saturday, Aug. 18, 1894. Bernard F. Krueger and Rudolph A. Linde, composing the firm of Krueger & Linde, vs. (124 October Term, 1894,) Prairie Furniture Company (a corporation)

It appearing to the court from the affidavit this day filed herein that the defendant, the Prairie Furniture Company, is a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, that said corporation cannot be served with process in this State because said corporation has not, at this time, an office or place of business in this State, neither has it any officer, agent or employe in the City of St. Louis, or in any county in this State, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered, that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against it for the sum of four hundred and five and eighty-nine one-hundredth dollars on account of goods and merchandise sold and delivered by plaintiff to defendant at the special instance and request of defendant, and that its property has been attached; and unless it appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday in October next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against it and its property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 21st day of August, 1894.
(Seal of Court.) PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
WALTER F. MCENTIRE, Attorney for Plaintiff.
1697.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, June term, 1894. Saturday, August 18, 1894. Titus Blatter and Adaw C. King, composing the firm of Titus Blatter and Company, vs. (130 Oct. term, 1894) Prairie Furniture Company, a corporation.

It appearing to the Court from the affidavit, this day filed herein, that defendant is a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois; that said corporation cannot be served with process in this State because said corporation has not, at this time, an office or place of business in this State, neither has it any officer, agent or employe in the City of St. Louis, or in any county in this State, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered, that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against it for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars on account of goods and merchandise sold and delivered by plaintiffs to defendant at the special instance and request of defendant, and that its property has been attached; and unless it appear at the term of this Court, to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against it and its property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 22d day of August, 1894.
(Seal of Court.) PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
WALTER F. MCENTIRE, Attorney for Plaintiffs.
1699

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894,
at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, sell at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder subject to the approval of the Probate Court, certain lands belonging to the estate of John Feary, deceased. A list of the notes and all desired information can be had on application at the office of the undersigned, 617 Chestnut st. CHARLES SCUDDER,
Late Public Administrator in Charge of said Estate.
St. Louis, Sept. 4, 1894. 1707

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

JONES'
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
Broadway, between Olive and Locust sts., St. Louis, Mo. The complete business course, shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy, elocution and English branches thoroughly taught. The fall term of day and night school begins September 3. Students may enter at any time and select such studies as they desire. For information, circulars, etc., call at college office or address
J. G. BOHMER, Principal.

FOREST PARK UNIVERSITY
College of Music, E. R. Kroeger, director; Kraline Watson, voice. Pipe organ, elocution, art. Board and tuition, $225 to $300. Wagonette, 3 p. m.; terminus, Olive Street Cable. Address Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns, President, St. Louis, Mo.

Western Military Academy
Upper Alton, Ill. 16th Year.
FOUNDED AS WYMAN INSTITUTE.
An old and thorough preparatory school with graduates in Yale, Princeton and Cornell. Cadets prepared for college or business.
PRESIDENT M'KENZIE of
CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY
Lake Maxinkuckee, Ind., will be at the SOUTHERN Friday and Saturday, Sept. 7 and 8, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and will be happy to meet those wishing information in regard to the Academy.

ST. LOUIS SEMINARY
A HOME SCHOOL for young ladies, private, select, located in most attractive suburb of St. Louis. Pupils individualized. Thorough English Course, Languages, Music, Art. 9 Instructors, 80 pupils. Twenty-fourth year begins Sept. 19.
B. T. BLEWETT, LL.D., JENNINGS, MO.

MONTICELLO Opens the 57th year Sept. 27. Full and Superior Faculty. Departments for English, Latin, Greek, German, French, Science, Music, Art. Address MISS H. S. HASKELL, Pres., Godfrey, Ill.

CULVER ACADEMY
on Lake Maxinkuckee, near Chicago, prepares thoroughly for College, Scientific Schools & Business. Military Drill, extensive athletic grounds and gymnasium. For illustrated circulars address
Rev. A. F. McCauley, Ph. D., Warsaw, Ind.

LEGAL.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, before the Clerk (in vacation of the June Term, 1894, in Division No. 5). Wednesday, Aug. 22, 1894. Eliza Herman vs. Henry Herman, No. 96,967, R. 5.

It appearing from the petition, herein verified by affidavit that defendant is not a resident of this State on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant upon the grounds that defendant has offered plaintiff such indignities as to render her condition intolerable and failed to contribute to her support, and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the petition aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 23d day of August, 1894.
(Seal of Court.) PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
1703

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Louis Schoelch (now A. more than nine months deceased) and Elizabeth Schoelch, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the tenth day of March, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 946, page 223, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The southern twenty (20) feet of lot number eleven (11) of city block number fourteen hundred and ninety-seven (1497) of said city, having a front of twenty (20) feet on the west side of Nebraska avenue by a depth of one hundred and twenty-seven feet and six inches (127 ft. 6 in.) to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, bounded north by the northern five (5) feet of said lot number eleven (11), south by lot number ten (10) of said block, east by Nebraska avenue and west by said alley, the buildings erected on the foregoing described lot of ground being numbered 2626 Nebraska avenue; and whereas, default has been made for more than six months in the payment of dues, interest and premium, as evidenced by a note in said deed described and secured by said deed of trust, and a sum equaling more than six months' dues, interest and premium now remain due and unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, on
MONDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,
between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., for the purpose of said trust.
FRANK H. RICHEY, Trustee.
St. Louis, August 28, 1894. 1718

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Ezekiel Sheip and Harriet Sheip, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated July 21, 1888, and recorded in Book 872 at page 285 of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to Edward S. Nowse, in trust the following described real estate lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot No. six (6) in block No. 46 of Stoddard Addition and in block No. 1010 of said city, fronting twenty-five (25) feet on the north line of Morgan street by a depth northwardly of 136 feet 8 inches to a public alley 15 feet wide, the improvements thereon being known as dwelling No. 2912 Morgan street. And whereas, said Edward S. Nowse being absent from this city and state, cannot act, and it is provided in said deed that in such event the acting sheriff of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, shall become successor in said trust.

Now, therefore, default having been made in the payment of the principal notes described in and secured by said deed of trust, and in pursuance of the provisions contained in said instrument, the undersigned, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will on
TUESDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said City of St. Louis, proceed to sell said real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said trust.
PATRICK M. BYARD,
Successor and Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 10, 1894. 1694

Burlington Route
BEST LINE
—TO—
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef
This world-known product has received highest awards all the Principal World's Exhibitions since 1867, and since 1885 has been declared
Liebig Above Competition

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Charles W. Dieterichs and Emma Dieterichs his wife, Frederick J. Dieterichs and Mary Dieterichs his wife, and Louis A. Dieterichs, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 10th day of July, 1879, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, in book 815, page 479, conveyed to Gustavus Sessinghaus, trustee, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in block 168 of said city of St. Louis, to wit:

(1). An undivided four-fifths of a lot of ground containing twenty (20) feet on the south line of Franklin avenue and extending with the same width in depth eighty-three (83) feet; bounded on the north by said Franklin avenue, on the east by an alley 15 feet wide, south by Benjamin Fowler and west by property now or heretofore of Joseph Kaiser. Which said conveyance to the said Gustavus Sessinghaus was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described.

And, whereas the undersigned was by order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, made on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1894, appointed as trustee in the place and stead of the said Gustavus Sessinghaus, deceased.

And, whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note in said deed described and the interest thereon, which have become due and still remain unpaid, now, therefore, I, the undersigned trustee, in pursuance of the said order of court, and at the request of the legal holders of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on
TUESDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,
between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day for the purposes of said trust.
WILLI BROWN, Trustee.
St. Louis, Aug. 25, 1894. 1743

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Take notice that I will, on Monday, September 10, 1894, at room 111 Laclede Building, St. Louis, Mo., pay a first and second dividend of 10 per cent on all claims allowed against the estate of T. C. White.
JAMES C. JONES, Assignee of T. C. White.
St. Louis, August 29, 1894. 1708

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Ezekiel Sheip and Harriet Sheip, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated July 21, 1888, and recorded in Book 872 at page 285 of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to Edward S. Nowse, in trust the following described real estate lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot No. six (6) in block No. 46 of Stoddard Addition and in block No. 1010 of said city, fronting twenty-five (25) feet on the north line of Morgan street by a depth northwardly of 136 feet 8 inches to a public alley 15 feet wide, the improvements thereon being known as dwelling No. 2912 Morgan street. And whereas, said Edward S. Nowse being absent from this city and state, cannot act, and it is provided in said deed that in such event the acting sheriff of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, shall become successor in said trust.

Now, therefore, default having been made in the payment of the principal notes described in and secured by said deed of trust, and in pursuance of the provisions contained in said instrument, the undersigned, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will, on
FRIDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,
and for two consecutive days (excepting Sunday) thereafter, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of each of said days publicly adjust and allow demands against the said assigned estate, at my office, room 701 Bank of Commerce Building, northeast corner of Broadway and Olive streets, in the City of St. Louis. All creditors who shall not attend at the place designated during said three days and lay before me the nature and amount of their demands shall be precluded from any benefit of said estate.
R. D. KIRKBRIDE,
Assignee of Chas. W. Alsmeyer.
CHAS. F. JOY, Attorney for Assignee.
St. Louis, Sept. 5, 1894. 1709

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION TRUST B'LD'G. | ROOF GARDEN AND CASINO.
General Manager..... Percy Denton.
VAUDEVILLE TO-NIGHT. NEW FEATURES.
MUSIC ALL DAY. SUPERB CAFE.
Prices—10 a. m. to 7 p. m., 25 cents. Vaudeville at 8 p. m., 50 cents, 75 cents and $1. After 10 p. m., to Cafe Concert, 25 cents. Matinee Saturday at 2:30, price 50 cents, children 25 cents. Tel. 2602.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
MATINEE SATURDAY. | M. B. CURTIS, Supported by ALBENA DE MER, in his original creation, SAM'L OF POSEN, The Drummer Up to Date.
Next week—"RUSH CITY."

OLYMPIC
IN OLD KENTUCKY
Matinee Saturday.
Every Night at 8. Regular Prices.
Sunday—Marie Jansen in MISS DYNAMITE.

STANDARD—To-Night.
Grenier's Lyceum Theater Co.
11—GREAT SPECIALTIES—11
Next Week—MARIE SANGER COMPANY.

HAVLIN'S TO-NIGHT
THE JOLLY OLD CHUMS.
Full of Songs, Dances, etc.
Next Sunday—Kalbfleis's Orpheus Stars.

POPE'S—Every Day.
J. D. HOPKINS..... Manager
CONTINUOUS SHOW.
NO STOPS—1 to 10:30 P. M.—NO WAITS
Dramatic Company in "The Galley Slave."
10—Vaudeville Acts—10
Come any time—Stay as long as you like.
10c-20c-30c. | New Bill Next Week.

THE HAGAN, TO-NIGHT. | JANE, The Queen of Comedies.
MATINEE SATURDAY—25c and 50c.
Night prices, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Next week—Ward and Vokes. Tel. 771.

HIGHLANDS INN AND COTTAGES
WILL CLOSE MONDAY, SEPT. 10.
This early closing is in order to commence and accomplish before winter extensive improvements and additions to Inn, all with the view of an early opening next spring.
Grand closing hop Saturday, Sept. 8, to which all former patrons are cordially invited.
M. L. OGLESBY, Manager.

RACING
By Electric Light at South Side Park
Every Night at 8:30.
Admission 50c, all privileges.
"The only night track in the world."
Take the 4th st., 18th st., Union Depot or Jefferson av. cars.
Ladies, with escort, FREE.

STEAMSHIPS.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
WEEKLY SERVICE from New York per TWIN SCREW EXPRESS Steamers to SOUTHAMPTON (LONDON and PARIS) and HAMBURG.
First Bismarck, Sept. 6 | First Bismarck..... Oct. 4
Columbia ..... Sept. 13 | Columbia ..... Oct. 11
Augusta Victoria Sept. 20 | Normannia ..... Oct. 18
Normannia ..... Sept. 27 | Columbia ..... Nov. 1
REGULAR SERVICE TO HAMBURG DIRECT.
Scandia. Sept. 8, 12 m. | Persia. Sept. 15 4 p. m.
First cabin, $50 upward. Steerage at low rates.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
27 Broadway, New York.
International Bank of St. Louis, Agent for St. Louis.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Brewing Association will be held on Monday, Oct. 1, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., at its office in the Walnwright Building, n. w. cor. of Seventh and Chestnut streets, seventh floor, for the election of thirteen directors and the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.
ELLIS WAINWRIGHT, President.
PHILIP STOCK, Secretary.

LEGAL.

NOTICE is hereby given to creditors and to all others interested in the assigned estate of Charles W. Alsmeyer that I, the undersigned assignee of said Alsmeyer, will, on
FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1894,
and for two consecutive days (excepting Sunday) thereafter, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of each of said days publicly adjust and allow demands against the said assigned estate, at my office, room 701 Bank of Commerce Building, northeast corner of Broadway and Olive streets, in the City of St. Louis. All creditors who shall not attend at the place designated during said three days and lay before me the nature and amount of their demands shall be precluded from any benefit of said estate.
R. D. KIRKBRIDE,
Assignee of Chas. W. Alsmeyer.
CHAS. F. JOY, Attorney for Assignee.
St. Louis, Sept. 5, 1894. 1709

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

...people's ... gathered ... the Mc... incidental ... taxes which ...e protected in... med to make the ...tion from the peo... ...ered under it by the ...et as incidental and ...popular burdens. The ...d runs a somewhat zig... a the two is some of its ...rts, as in refined sugar, ...ails, barbed wire, structural ... parts of the glass schedule, ... manufactures of cotton, wool ...anning pretty high in protective ...n when much less than the Mc...ties), and in other things generally ...a revenue tariff.

...n. It must be said in justice to the ...e bill that its increase of rates over the ...xable basis over the McKinley bill, are to ...e explained in part by its taxes upon raw sugar, which was on the free list under the other bill. These taxes added $106,000,000 to the taxable basis at a duty of 40 per cent, and are largely revenue taxes which go into the Treasury, affording incidental protection to the agricultural producers of such sugar in Louisiana and elsewhere.

SOME HELPFUL REDUCTIONS.

Let us now consider in some detail the most helpful reductions made in the bill as it finally became a law, beginning with those articles altogether released from taxation by both House and Senate bills.

In the chemical schedule $712,000 worth of articles of the importations of 1893 are transferred to the free list, the most important of which are sulphuric acid and sulphate of soda, which lie at the basis of many chemical manufactures.

In the metal schedule the amount similarly made free of duty was $1,100,000, in value, including cotton ties, copper ores and pig and old copper, fit only for remanufacture.

In the wood schedule the importations passed to the free list amount to $10,000,000 in value, including both rough and sawed lumber.

In agricultural products and provisions duties are abolished on $1,500,000 of imports. of 1893, including cabbage, fresh fish and salt.

In the flax, hemp and jute schedules the value of free imports on the same importations is $1,700,000, including undressed flax and hemp and binding twine.

In the woolen schedule the value of the fibers transferred to the free list on the same basis is $18,500,000.

Free paintings and statuary increase the free list over $2,000,000, while the abolition of retaliatory duties under the so called reciprocity clause of the McKinley law releases from taxation articles valued at $4,400,000, to-wit: coffee, raw goatskins and hides.

In fine the total amount of importations of 1893 transferred to the free list by the House bill and included in the bill as passed was $41,838,000. These freed articles, it will be seen, are of great importance, embracing free wool, flax and hemp or free fibres to American manufacturers, and free works of art to American scholars and the people generally.

In addition to the above the Senate added to the free list by amendment dressed lumber, burlaps, grain bags made of burlaps and cotton bagging. Of the articles placed by the House on the free list, over forty in number were restored to the dutiable list by the Senate, generally, however, at reduced rates. The most important are borax, refined camphor and sulphur, clays, granite and fire stone, unmanufactured; nickel, mica, quicksilver, molasses and sugar, coal and iron ore and meat products.

A HEAVY BLOW AT PROTECTION.

It will then appear that very substantial and important parts of the House bill were saved, and that with free lumber, free copper, free works of art, free wool and other fibers, untaxed cotton ties and bagging for both cotton and grain, our chief export crops, a pretty large hole has been made in the McKinley bill and in the protective system generally, and that the President was fully justified in assuring the people that with the first effort of the Democratic party the era of mad protection in this country was over. Much higher rates were finally kept in the woolen and carpet schedule than can be justified on the basis of free wool; but it is a great achievement, added to that of securing free wool, to get rid of the fraudulent compound duties under which the wearers of woolen goods have been so mercilessly taxed in this country. The cotton schedule, said to have proceeded from the Fall River manufacturers, was accepted in the Senate with the expectation of reducing its rates in conference, but the final and successful stand taken by the Senate against any changes in its amendments forced its adoption as made by its original framers.

In conclusion, let me add that there is much to satisfy and far more to encourage tariff reformers in the new bill. The people will feel the lightening of their burdens, the release of their industries and the quickening of their home and foreign commerce resulting from its passage, and there need be no fear that they will ever return to McKinleyism, or again submit to the clipping and sapping system of American industry at the command of a combination of tax gatherers. More than all they will steadily march onward toward the goal of commercial freedom.

It is a momentous victory to have turned our faces once again and firmly towards that goal, and, as the extreme injustice of the monopoly tariff of 1890 was its own overthrow, it may well happen that the sugar Trust and other monopolies which have been able to thwart our efforts to get a fair revenue bill have builded better than they knew.

WM. L. WILSON.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

Twenty-Eighth National Encampment of the G. A. R. at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—An eruption of red, white and blue has broken out all over the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny. It has become epidemic and every hour sees fresh bursts of color, while the stars on "Old Glory" rival in number those of the heavens. Every business house is robed in bunting and decorated with banners, and there will be but few dwellings that will not be bedecked in the national colors.

Magnificent arches are being erected on the main thoroughfares; search-lights of intense power are being placed on the surrounding heights, and experts are trying to outdo each other in the size and beauty of electric light designs. Business, politics and social functions are purely side issues just now. The one prevailing and all-absorbing idea is to prepare a fitting reception for the veterans who are coming here to attend the twenty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Applications for quarters are pouring into the office of the Local Executive Council from all parts of the country. It was thought that the hard times would affect the coming encampment. It has, however, become generally understood that this will be the last encampment at which the old soldiers will parade in tens of thousands. Old age and its infirmities are rapidly overtaking the heroes of 1861-65, and many are no longer able to march long distances regardless of storm or sunshine. The route this year is shorter than at any previous encampment, being but two miles in length.

The majority of strangers so far are men who expect to turn a penny or two during the encampment. A few old soldiers from distant points have arrived, bringing with them their wives and children. In addition to the veterans and their relatives, an enormous crowd of visitors is expected, and the vanguard has already reached here. They feel that they may never again have the opportunity to see so many of the nation's heroes massed in one place.

The first of the veterans' organizations to reach here are scheduled to arrive on Saturday, and arrangements have been made to meet them at the depots and escort them to their quarters. The naval veterans will arrive on that day and will be quartered in boats on the Monongahela river. On Monday the railroads have arranged to bring in 20,000more, and by Monday evening nearly 100,000 veterans will be here.

The finishing touches are being placed today on the mammoth buildings of Westinghouse, in which a reception will be tendered next Wednesday evening to the delegates of the G. A. R. Encampment, the Woman's Relief Corps and the ladies of the G. A. R. This will be the social event of the encampment. Every civilian will be expected to attend in full dress, while the military men and the members of the G. A. R. will appear in their uniforms.

The contest for the honor of holding the next encampment will likely be a hot one, St. Paul and Louisville, the latter already having a representative on the ground, being confident of victory.

OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

A Matter Which Is Exciting Much Talk.

It Concerns a Well-Known and Prominent Family.

The Wife of an Honored and Respected Public Man Writes a Letter.

G. A. Williamson, Esq., has for thirty-five years been City Recorder of Deeds of Providence, R. I. During all this time he and his family have occupied a very prominent position in Providence, where they are held in the utmost regard and esteem by everybody. They reside at 8 Bradford street.

Mrs. Williamson has for a long time been a great sufferer. She has lately been cured of her complaints by a most remarkable remedy, and her love for her fellowbeings is such that she writes the following letter telling them just what to do to be well and strong:

"For some time I had been troubled with numbness of my hands and arms. It was very distressing and a constant annoyance to me. My nervous system was badly affected. I was unable to sleep, getting but very little rest at night. I suffered from indigestion and my appetite was very poor. I learned of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and hearing it most highly spoken of, determined to use it. It had helped so many despairing sufferers I believed it would help me. After taking the second bottle I noticed a marked improvement and I continued to steadily gain in all respects. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to all sufferers."

No wonder everybody is taking this remarkable medicine for it is a known fact that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy always cures. If you have any such troubles, if your health is not exactly what it should be, take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will make you well. It is the discovery of Dr. Greene of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Don't neglect your health, but take this wonderful medicine now.

ARRIVED, BUT NOT HERE

Why the Exposition Managers Announced Mayor Gilroy's Presence.

By a ludicrous blunder yesterday afternoon the Exposition management caused an announcement to be made in the afternoon papers that a distinguished New York official would be present at the opening exercises in Music Hall last evening. A few minutes before the hour of going to press Mr. Jas. Cox, in charge of the Bureau of Information of the Autumnal Festivities Association, came into the office of the POST-DISPATCH and said that President Boyd had just received information of the presence of Mayor Gilroy in the city, with a delegation of New York officials, and that they had accepted an invitation to be present in a body at the opening exercises of the Exposition last evening.

The Exposition management, he stated, wished the announcement made in the afternoon papers. Coming from such a reliable source, no attempt was made to verify Mr. Cox's statement at that late hour, and the announcement was duly made.

It now appears that Mayor Gilroy was not within a thousand miles of St. Louis yesterday and the blunder was caused by a hasty misinterpretation of a remark made by a gentleman of New York, who was one of a delegation visiting St. Louis to inspect the Merz garbage process.

Mr. Cox this morning in explaining the matter said: "I regret exceedingly the error into which I led the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, as I gave the item in good faith. Mr. Boyd sent me word late yesterday afternoon that the item and told me to be sure to get it in the afternoon papers. I told my assistant to telephone to the other offices, and I myself ran over to the POST-DISPATCH. It was only then I learned that I discovered the mistake which Mr. Boyd had been guilty of. It appears that two of the Exposition Directors were taking lunch yesterday at the Mercantile Club, and there met two of the gentlemen from New York, who were here on an inspection of the garbage system. One of the directors, in the course of conversation, expressed his regrets that Mayor Gilroy was not here.

"Oh, he is here," one of the New York gentlemen replied. "He arrived this morning." The gentleman meant that Mayor Gilroy had arrived in this country, he having been abroad.

"The remark was misinterpreted to mean that Mayor Gilroy had arrived in St. Louis yesterday.

"The gentlemen were then asked if their delegation would attend the opening exercises at the Exposition, and the invitation was at once accepted. Word was then sent immediately to President Boyd that Mayor Gilroy and the New York delegation would grace the Exposition with their presence. He sent word to me to make the announcement in the afternoon papers and besides telephoned at once to Manager Galennis to reserve a box and make all other necessary preparations for the entertainment of the distinguished visitors. Of course there was a big surprise when the New York gentlemen put in their appearances last night without Mayor Gilroy, and when an explanation was made there was a great laugh at the expense of the directors who had caused all the mischief. There was no intention to deceive the public, as the whole affair can only be considered a huge joke on the Exposition management."

Wants the Deed Set Aside.

John H. Randall, has filed suit in the Circuit Court against James H. Hurst and Charles H. Gleason for an accounting and to have a deed executed by him conveying the flats at the southeast corner of Garrison and Lucas avenue to James H. Hurst set aside and the title to the property vested in him on the grounds that Hurst has not paid the price he agreed to pay for the property nor any part of it, to him, but that he has paid Gleason $5,000 for getting possession of the property for him.

Pike County's Majority.

M. S. Goodman, editor of the Clarksville (Mo.) *Central*, was a visitor this morning at Democratic headquarters in the Laclede. Mr. Goodman said Pike County would roll up the usual majority of all Democratic candidates in the fall election. While one or two candidates were personally somewhat unpopular, there was no dissatisfaction and he thought all would be elected.

Children Killed by Lightning.

PRAIRIE GROVE, Ark., Sept. 6.—Two small children of Mr. A. Goodrich were killed by lightning while playing in the yard at their home, near Mantz, this county.

Through a Window.

Ray Feist, 5 years old, fell through the show window of Brand Bogash's paper hanging establishment, 823 Franklin avenue, last night.

GLOVES.

Just the Glove for early fall wear at less than half price. 500 dozen Ladies' 8-button length Mosquetaire Genuine French Kid Gloves, colors black, tans, browns, slates, navy and greens; regular price, $1.25 pair; for Friday per pair..... 59c

HOSIERY.

500 dozen Ladies' Imported French Lisle Thread Hosiery, fast black boot and solid color uppers, also solid black, regular made, spliced heels and toes; regular price, 50c pair; choice on Friday per pair..... 25c

100 dozen Boys' Extra Heavy Fast Black Ribbed Bicycle Hosiery, wear like iron, full, regular made, spliced heels and toes, all sizes, 7 to 10; regular price 25c pair; for Friday per pair..... 15c

HANDKERCHIEFS.

700 dozen Ladies' 15c fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, scalloped; for Friday..... 9c

1,000 dozen Ladies' Colored Border Hemstitched Mull Handkerchiefs, warranted fast colors; regular price, 10c; for Friday..... 4c

CORSETS.

100 dozen Ball's Genuine Kabo Corsets, extra long, perfect fitting, double side steels, black, white and drab; regular price, $1.25; choice on Friday to close out..... 50c

KNIT UNDERWEAR.

200 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Shaped Cotton Vests, shell stitched; regular price, 12½c; choice on Friday..... 5c

30 dozen Ladies' Genuine Swiss Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, low neck and sleeveless, silk tape around neck and arms; regular price, 50c; choice on Friday to close out 25c

WINDSOR TIES.

100 dozen Boys' Plaid Windsor Ties, washable; regular price, 10c; for Friday only..... 3c

MILLINERY!

THE FASHION LEADERS OF ST. LOUIS

Know that "SONNENFELD'S" are the leaders when it comes to "MILLINERY." Others may shout and make a big noise about their great Parisian purchases, etc., etc., but when it comes to Shapes, New Styles, Original Designs, there is, after all, only one place in St. Louis, and that is "Sonnenfeld's."

IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT that we have reigned for years as THE "SUPREME KING-BEE MILLINERY HOUSE" of St. Louis, and we propose to always bear that reputation. We carry the largest stock of Millinery, the biggest variety of any concern in St. Louis, and our cheapest Hats have the same "chic" to them as the finer ones that have made our house celebrated.

Sonnenfeld's

419 and 421 N. Broadway.

We have made special efforts to place before our customers for Friday some of the Grandest Bargains that have ever been offered in St. Louis. Don't fail to attend this sale if you want to get Genuine Bargains. Souvenirs to all customers.

100 dozen Ladies' Solid Gold (warranted) Rings, like cut, set with emeralds, moonstone, garnets and sapphires; regular price $1.50, $1.75 and $2. Choice Friday, 50c

5 gross French Enamelled Gold Plate Little Brownie Link Sleeve Button, entirely new; worth 75c. Choice Friday, 35c pr

10 gross Rolled Gold Enamelled Stick and Scarf Pins, like cut, 20 patterns to select from; regular price 50c. Choice Friday, 15c

3 gross Sterling Silver Set Rings, like cut; regular price 50c. Choice Friday, 19c

8 gross Solid Gold Chased Band rings, like cut; regular price $1.25. FOR FRIDAY ONLY 48c

1 gross White Metal Czarinas, the latest fad for Neckwear, regular price 50c; Choice on Friday..... 25c

30 gross Real Italian Shell Hair Pins, 50 patterns to select from, regular price 65c and 75c, choice for Friday only 25c

LADIES' SUITS.

SUIT SALE.

100 beautiful Serge Suits, made like cut, elegantly finished, extra wide skirt, all-wool serge cloth, worth $10.00. $6.50 (Alterations free of charge.)

100 very elegant Cutaway Wool Suits in tan and gray fancy materials, made same as above cut—worth $12.50. $7.50 (Alterations free of charge.)

95 very swell Cutaway and Prince Albert Suits, very newest materials, all colors, made exceedingly stylish, worth at least $15, during this sale..... $10 (Alterations free of charge.)

SERGE WALKING SKIRTS.

Very stylish Serge Walking Skirts, in navy blue and black, worth $4.00..... $1.98

FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS.

50 dozen very handsome Cashmere Flannelette Wrappers, stylishly made, new fall patterns, all colors, worth $1.98..... 98c

LADIES' JACKETS.

We place on sale about 300 early fall medium-weight Jackets, in black and colors, all sizes, all styles, only fine goods, worth up to $25, your choice to close..... $5.00

CHILDREN'S JACKETS.

75 very nobby Children's Jackets, just the thing for school wear, worth $1.25..... 75c

SONNENFELD'S, 419 421 N. BROADWAY, 506 508 ST. CHARLES STREET.

TRADE EXTENSION.

Southwestern Millers to Fight Prohibitory Restrictions Against It.

Mr. Augustine Gallagher, editor of the Kansas City *Modern Miller*, is in St. Louis today en route to Washington, D. C. Mr. Gallagher is secretary of the Southwestern Winter Wheat Millers' Association. He will represent that body in the fight it is opening for trade extension, especially with Mexico. Secretary Gallagher has a letter from his association to Secretary of State Gresham.

"This movement began a year and a half ago," he said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter at the Merchants' Exchange. "The association was organized then. It extends over large portions of Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, including nearly all the best mills of St. Joseph and Kansas City particularly. R. M. Davis of the R. T. Davis Milling Co. of St. Joe is President of the association. He and I were appointed a committee to go to Washington, but he is sick.

"We have waited until the tariff of 1894 went into effect, because we knew it was useless to say anything during the uncertainty.

"What the association will ask is that the treaty-making powers of the Government take up the question of trade extension particularly with Germany and France and Mexico, and we believe that Mexico is a good land to begin with.

"In retaliation against the McKinley tariff, Mexico imposed a tariff averaging $7.84 on a barrel of flour, $1.08 on a bushel of wheat and 72.4 cents on a bushel of corn. That is more than times the value of the flour in St. Louis, over twice the value of wheat and nearly half the value of corn are added as tax.

"The new law has split the tariff on silver-lead ores 50 per cent and admits hides, wool and coffee free. There are other reductions in favor of Mexico. It is nothing but fair that Mexico shall do something for the United States, particularly for the grain and flour trade of this country.

"I shall present my letter to Secretary Gresham and put the case as well as I can. I shall also attempt to interest Secretary Morton and the Mexican Minister. If I think best, shall ask for an audience with the President. At present there are some of 12½ miles on our frontier and the rich people of Mexico City and a few other cities take about 40,000 barrels of American flour.

"We have had a nice trade in flour with Cuba, but that seems endangered by the new duties on sugar and tobacco. I understand that Spain will abrogate the reciprocity treaty, either immediately or at the expiration of six months, as its terms may prescribe.

"Mexico should afford a large market for our cereals, and the association is going to make a hard fight. The idea is to get the proper authorities to remove the prohibitory restrictions as an act of good policy. Failing in this, to see what remedies can be afforded by Congress at the next session."

ON THE ROCKS.

An Unknown Schooner Sunk Off the Massachusetts Coast.

CHATHAM, Mass., Sept. 6.—A large three-masted schooner is sunk off here. It is believed that she ran on the rocks during the fog last night. Her name is not known.

WATERMELON DAY.

Jollification for the Irrigation Congress Delegates.

ROCKYFORD, Colo., Sept. 6.—The delegates to the Denver Irrigation Congress arrived here early to-day and are joining heartily with thousands of other visitors in the annual watermelon day celebration. They will inspect the irrigation works of the Arkansas Valley and return to Denver to-night.

GLASS WORKERS.

The Conference at Pittsburg Ends Without Reaching an Agreement.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—The conference between the committees representing the American Flint Glass Workers' Union and the Western Flint Bottle Manufacturers' Association, which has been in session here, ended without having reached an agreement on the wage scale for the year of 1894-95. The conference adjourned without fixing a date for another meeting, and there is no probability of a general settlement of the scale, although it is believed the factories will be put into operation soon.

The manufacturers demanded a horizontal reduction of wages amounting to 15 per cent. The workers refused to accept their proposition, but offered some concessions which were not satisfactory.

Noel Maison.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—Noel Maison was hanged here at 10:48 for the murder of Mrs. Sophia Raes.

Death resulted in fifteen minutes from strangulation. The murder occurred in the mining hamlet of Calamity on Sept. 24, 1893. Maison and August Brayare, both Frenchmen, laid in wait for Mrs. Raes and her husband and attacked them with stones and knives. Finally Maison shot Mrs. Raes, the woman dying in fifteen minutes. It is said the men were afraid of Mrs. Raes' disclosing an Anarchistic plot to blow up the Government buildings in Canada. Breysse escaped with a twenty-year sentence.

Have You Tried

To get a remedy that will both prevent and cure? Don't give up in despair, if you cannot get relieved, take

Niggeman's Black Tonic

Cures all diseases. If you doubt it will cure you come to our office and we will satisfy you. Consultation positively free.

For sale everywhere. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Physicians invited to investigate.

Black Tonic Medicine Co., 404 N. 3d Street, St. Louis.

IS IT CHOLERA?

The Suspected Case on an Immigrant Car From Baltimore.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—The immigrant car from which a suspected victim of cholera was taken at New Cumberland, W. Va., last night, is now side-tracked at Shauer Station, a few miles from here, on the Baltimore & Ohio. Nine immigrants are confined in the car. Dr. J. Guy McCandless, member of the State Board of Health, and Health Officer Baker examined the suspects to-day. They think the man who died was suffering from cholera morbus or cholerina. To avoid any risk, however, the car will be kept in quarantine for another twenty-four hours at least.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

LEGAL.

NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors of M. A. Whelan & Co. that the undersigned, assignee, will, on the 20th day of September, 1894, at his office, No. 319 North Third street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by said M. E. Whelan & Co. for the benefit of creditors, and will continue said hearing during the two following days. WENTWORTH TERRY, Assignee of M. A. Whelan & Co.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 25, 1894. 1702

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, June term, 1894, Monday, August 20, 1894. Margaret Finke vs. Edward J. Finke, 426 Oct. Term 1894.

It appearing to the Court from the petition duly verified, by affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant has absconded from his usual place of abode in this State and has concealed himself so that the usual process of law cannot be served upon him, and his whereabouts is unknown to plaintiff. Wherefore, on motion of plaintiff or attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the objects and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the parties hereto upon the grounds following, to-wit: that the said defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for the space of more than one whole year prior to the filing of said petition. And unless he appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 14th day of August, 1894.

[Seal] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

1651

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, before the Clerk, at vacation of the June term, 1894, Tuesday, August 21, 1894. Mary Hutchinson vs. (419 October Term, 1894) Ennis Hutchinson.

It appearing from the petition herein verified by affidavit that defendant is in a non-resident of the State of Missouri and that plaintiff is now aware of the whereabouts of defendant, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the parties hereto upon the grounds following, to-wit: that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for two Years, has failed to support plaintiff and has committed adultery, and unless he appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 21st day of August, A. D. 1894.

[SEAL OF COURT.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

L. A. STEBER, Ins. Bldg, 5th and Olive.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, June term, 1894. Saturday, Aug. 11, 1894. Frank L. Jacobs vs. William Jacobs and Russell Jacobs, minors. (383 October term, 1894.)

It appearing from the court from the petition herein verified by affidavit that defendants are minors and non-residents of the State of Missouri, and cannot be served in the State of Missouri as prescribed in Chapter 33 Revised Statutes 1889, of the State of Missouri, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of this Court confirming to the following portion, to-wit: that portion of the will of George R. Jacobs, deceased, to-wit: "In trust, and for no other purpose, for the use and benefit of my three sons, William H., Charles A. and Junius, in equal shares so long as they all may live, with power in my said three sons to use and enjoy equally the rents, issues and profits thereof during their natural lives. And in case any of my said sons have died it shall be the duty of said trustees or their successor in office, to convey this and the store-house thereon in fee simple to the descendants or heirs at law of William H., Charles A. and Junius in equal proportions per stirpes. As long as any of my three sons just named survive the said trustees shall hold said property in trust for the use and benefit of the survivor or survivors and descendants or heirs at law of the deceased." In connection with the aforesaid devise and bequest of the real estate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A parcel of ground with the store-house thereon in city block 113, and fronting 26 1-8 feet, more or less, on the west line of Broadway, formerly Fifth street, and running between Walnut and Market streets, and running back westwardly 135 feet to an alley; being the middle one-third of the lot of ground heretofore sold and conveyed by Elizabeth A. Dick and wife, and her trustee, to George M. Jacobs, Sr., and beginning at a point in the west line of Broadway distant northwardly 95½ feet more or less from the north line of Walnut street, running thence westwardly and parallel with Walnut street 135 feet, more or less, to an alley; thence northwardly parallel with Broadway 26 1-6 feet, more or less, thence eastwardly parallel with Walnut street 135 feet, more or less, to the west line of Broadway; thence southwardly along the west line of Broadway 26 1-6 feet, more or less, to place of beginning, on which said lot is situate the four-story stone front store house, now known as and numbered 15 South Broadway; and unless they appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed; and it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 21st day of August, 1894.

[SEAL OF COURT.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

JOHN F. LEAHY, Atty for Plaintiff, 708 Chestnut st. 1696

ESTATE of Mary Van Wedenbergh, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Van Wedenbergh, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 29th day of August, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment within two weeks from the date of this publication, or they will be forever barred.

Dated this 29th day of August, 1894.

JOHN VAN WEDENBERGH, Executor.

1703

LEGAL.

WHEREAS, Mary B. La Barge and Charles L. La Barge, her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 2d day of January, 1890, recorded in book 940, page 167, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Mo., conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block eighteen hundred and nine-three (1893) of the city of St. Louis, said lot being ten (10) feet in front of Block one (1) of Parrow addition to said city of St. Louis, as per duly recorded plat thereof, and having a front of twenty-five (25 ft) on the east line of Grand avenue, and running back eastwardly between parallel lines, a distance of one hundred and twenty feet, three inches (120 ft 3 in), more or less, to an alley fifteen feet, three inches (15, 3 in) wide, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes and the same remains due and unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms of the said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will proceed to sell the above-described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of satisfying and discharging the said debt together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

WENTWORTH TERRY, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., August 15, 1894. 1689

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Martha E. Hobb to the use of Charles H. Kalsely and against Charles Hobb I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named Charles Hobb, of in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: First—Lots 4 and 5 in Block 2 in Stoddard's addition of said City of St. Louis, fronting together 50 feet on the north line of Dayton street, by a depth northwardly of 118 feet 3 inches to a alley. Second—That tract of land containing 26.92 acres in United States survey 2976, bounded west by Goodfellow avenue, such by land conveyed by Jared and wife to Elizabeth Hord, by deed dated May 1, 1860, and of record in book 258, of the St. Louis City Recorder's office, east by lands formerly of John Goodfellow, and north by land now or formerly of the estate of Chas. Semple and the tract next herein described; also a tract containing 2.36 acres in U. S. survey No. 1913, beginning at a point in the north line of U. S. survey 2076, where the same is intersected by the eastern line of Goodfellow avenue, thence running north 18 chains and 20 links; east with the said line of said avenue 4 chains and 20 links to the school-house lot, thence east 60 deg. and 15 min. east and parallel with the north line of said U. S. survey 2976 6 chains 17 links to a 50 links to a stone, thence south 39 deg. 15 min. west with the said roadway 4 chains and 8 links to the north line of U. S. survey 2976, and thence with said line of said U. S. survey 2976 4 chains and 73 links to the beginning. Third—Lots numbered 27 and 28 in block 51 of Stoddard's Addition, to said City of St. Louis, being block 1016 of said city, and fronting 25 feet 9 inches in the south line of Pine street, distant 229 feet 9 inches westwardly from the northeast corner of said block, thence southwardly parallel with Kwing avenue, 181 feet to an alley 15 feet wide, thence westwardly on the north line of said alley 50 feet, thence northwardly and parallel with Kwing avenue 181 feet to the south line of Pine street, thence eastwardly on the south line of Pine street 50 feet to the place of beginning. Fourth—All of a certain lot of ground having an aggregate front of 30 feet on the north line of Chestnut street, by a depth of 128 feet 6 inches to an alley, and being all of lot 14 and 5 feet off of the west side of lot 13 in block 1 and the south half of block 14 of Stoddard's first addition to said City of St. Louis, and in city block 1957. And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, Charles Hobb, of, in and to the above described properties, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK STARK, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 6, 1894. 1702

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale in Partition.—In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, June term, 1894. Frederick G. Ziebig, trustee, plaintiff, vs. Louise A. Hunt et al., defendants. No. 91,973.

By virtue and authority of and pursuant to a decree and order of sale made in the above entitled cause, in and by the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, of date Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of June, 1894, I, the undersigned, William B. Papin, Special Commissioner, appointed in said cause, will on

SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder the following described realty, situate in said city of St. Louis, to-wit: Beginning at the Northeast corner of city block numbered 283 of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, thence running westwardly along the south line of St. Charles street sixty-three feet and nine inches (63 feet 9 inches), thence southwardly and parallel with Tenth street one hundred and four feet and six inches, (104.6) thence eastwardly and parallel with St. Charles street sixty-three feet and nine inches (63.9), to a point in the west line of Tenth street, thence northwardly along said west front line of Tenth street one hundred and four feet and six inches (104.6), to the point of beginning, bounded on the north by St. Charles street, on the east by Tenth street, on the south by Trinity Church, now mine, and the west by property of Agnes Kew Tinsley, the said lot being improved by buildings formerly used as a carriage factory.

Said sale being made upon the terms following, to-wit: One-third cash and the remaining two-thirds in equal instalments, bearing interest at six per centum per annum from the date of the sale and secured by deed of trust upon the property sold, the purchaser to have the privilege of paying all cash if he elects so to do before the report of sale of the commissioner is approved. Said sale shall be subject to the approval of the Circuit Court of said City of St. Louis. WILLIAM B. PAPIN, Special Commissioner.

LUBKE & MUENCH, Plaintiff's Attorneys. VALLE BROTHERS, Defendants' Attorneys. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 5, 1894. 1701

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Alfred Tesson, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be held at the Courthouse in said city on the second Monday of September next.

JOHN E. SIGHORST, Executor of Alfred Tesson, deceased.

E. T. & C. A. ALLEN, Attorneys. St. Louis, Aug. 7, 1894. 1691

JORDAN'S RIDING.

To Tambien's Defeats Attributed to Frank's Poor Jockeyship.

EASTERN TURF CRITICS CONDEMN HIS WORK IN THE SADDLE.

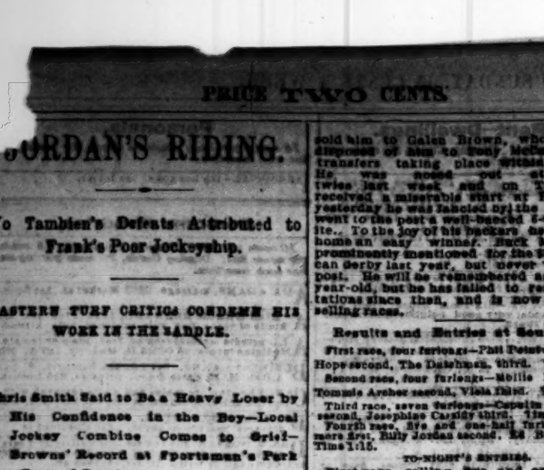
Chris Smith Said to Be a Heavy Loser by His Confidence in the Boy—Local Jockey Combine Comes to Grief—Browns' Record at Sportsman's Park—Gore on Sport.

The New York turf critics don't fancy Jockey Frank Jordan's riding, if the following can be taken as a criterion. The article refers to the Labor Day handicap at Sheepshead Bay on Monday. Speaking of the great Western mare's disappointing showing, the writer says:

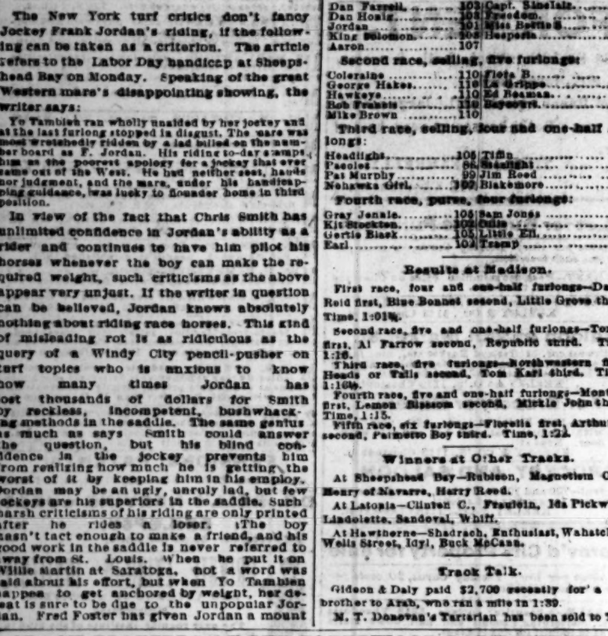
To Tambien ran wholly unaided by her jockey and at the last furlong stopped in disgust. The mare was most wretchedly ridden by a lad billed on the number board as F. Jordan. His riding to-day stamps him as the poorest apology for a jockey that ever came out of the West. He has neither seat, hands nor judgment, and the mare, under his handicapping guidance, was lucky to flounder home in third position.

In view of the fact that Chris Smith has unlimited confidence in Jordan's ability as a rider and continues to have him pilot his horses whenever the boy can make the required weight, such criticisms as the above appear very unjust. If the writer in question can be believed, Jordan knows absolutely nothing about riding race horses. This kind of misleading rot is as ridiculous as the query of a Windy City pencil-pusher on turf topics who is anxious to know how many times Jordan has lost thousands of dollars for Smith by reckless, incompetent, bushwhacking methods in the saddle. The same genius as says Smith could answer the question, but his blind confidence in the jockey prevents him from realizing how much he is getting the worst of it by keeping him in his employ. Jordan may be an ugly, unruly lad, but few jockeys are his superiors in the saddle. Such harsh criticisms of his riding are only printed after he rides a loser. The boy hasn't tact enough to make a friend, and his good work in the saddle is never referred to away from St. Louis. When he put it on Willie Martin at Saratoga, not a word was said about his effort, but when To Tambien happens to get anchored by weight, her defeat is sure to be due to the unpopular Jordan. Fred Foster has given Jordan a mount

CRACK TROTTERS AT THE FLEETWOOD PARK MEETING.



Ryland T., 2:07¾.



Allx, 2:05¾.

whenever he could, and the owner of Dr. Rice knows a first-class jockey when he sees one. The wise critics will no doubt declare that To Tambien's defeat yesterday was also due to the ride she received from Jordan, although she was eight lengths away at the finish.

* * *

The local jockey combine made itself felt in the third race at Madison yesterday, but it was a costly experience to some of them and a lesson to the others. The trouble took place in the third race, when the field was delayed at the post over an hour, to the intense disgust of the spectators. After the race Jockeys McIntyre and Taber were set down indefinitely and Ed Trotter, the owner of Airtight, was ordered to remove his stable from the tract. McIntyre was charged with causing the delay at the post by his efforts to get the best of the start for his mount, Northwestern. Taber and Trotter came under the ban because of Airtight's unsatisfactory showing. Trotter, by the way, is the man that had charge of the horse Greenwood, when it was attempted to run him in a race at the Fair Grounds last spring, for which he was ineligible. Several other well-known local riders will receive a dose of the medicine meted out to McIntyre and Taber yesterday, if they do not mend their ways.

* * *

Starter James Rowe's letter which was printed in the POST-DISPATCH Monday has caused much comment in Western turf circles. In his review of the 2-year-olds, Mr. Rowe entirely neglects to mention the Western cracks, Lissak and Flying Dutchman. In view of the fact that Lissak defeated Gotham, Keenan and Connoisseur, the last time they met, Mr. Rowe seems a bit out of line in classing the latter trio as the best youngsters out this season, with the exception of The Butterflies. It must be remembered, however, that Mr. Rowe's article was written before Lissak vanquished his favorites, so that he may now be willing to admit that China & Morgan's champion classes with the best of them. Flying Dutchman was sent East a short time ago and he may also make the conceited New Yorkers change their minds about the so-called "cattle" racing on the Western circuit. Flying Dutchman is as speedy as a shot and the Eastern cracks will have to run mighty fast to down him at five furlongs.

* * *

Buck McCann, winner of the last race at Hawthorne yesterday, has changed owners candidly of late. First, the Scrogzan Bros. sold him to Galen Brown, who, in return, disposed of one to Tony Hetherby, both transfers taking place within a week. He was second out at Harlem twice last week and on Tuesday he received a miserable start at Hawthorne; yesterday he was jobbed by the talent, and went to the post a well-backed 2-to-5 favorite. To the joy of his backers he scampered home an easy winner. Buck McCann was prominently mentioned for the $5,000 American Derby last year, but never went to the post. He will be remembered as a fair 3-year-old, but he has failed to realize expectations since then, and is now running in selling races.

Results and Entries at South Side.

First race, four furlongs—Pat Pointer first, Little Hope second, The Dutchman third. Time :54.

Second race, four furlongs—Mollie Mexico first, Tommie Archer second, Viola third. Time :54.

Third race, seven furlongs—Captain first, Margo second, Josephine Cassidy third. Time 1:27.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs—Blakemore first, Billy Jordan second, Ed Beaman third. Time 1:15.

TO-MORROW'S ENTRIES.

First race, selling, five and one-half furlongs:

Dan Farrell	103	Capt. Sinclair	101
Dan Hoag	103	Freedom	110
Jordan	101	Miss Bertha B	103
King Solomon	103	Hesperia	103
Aaron	107		

Second race, selling, five furlongs:

Coleraine	110	Flota B	110
George Hake	110	La Grippe	110
Hawkeye	110	Ed Beaman	110
Bob Fenton	110	Hegeora	110
Mike Brown	110		

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs:

Headlight	106	Tina	102
Pascoe	86	Starlight	103
Pat Murphy	99	Jim Reed	110
Nahawa Girl	102	Blakemore	102

Fourth race, purse, four furlongs:

Gray Jenals	105	Sam Jones	102
Kit Stockton	103	Odie	111
Gertie Black	105	Lizzie Ed	117
Earl	104	Tramp	111

Results at Madison.

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Daddy Reid first, Blue Bonnet second, Little Grove third. Time, 1:01¾.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs—Tom S. first, Al Farrow second, Republic third. Time, 1:12.

Third race, five furlongs—Northwestern first, Hoods or Tails second, Tom Kaiser third. Time, 1:16½.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs—Montello first, Lemon Blossom second, Mizzle John third. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Florella first, Arthur G. second, Palmetto Boy third. Time, 1:22.

Winners at Other Tracks.

At Sheepshead Bay—Rubicon, Magnetism Colt, Henry of Navarre, Harry Reed.

At Latonia—Clinton C., Fraulein, Ida Pickwick, Lindolette, Sandoval, Whiff.

At Hawthorne—Shadrach, Enthusiast, Wahatchie, Wells Street, Idyl, Buck McCann.

Track Talk.

Gideon & Daly paid $2,700 recently for a half brother to Arab, who ran a mile in 1:39.

M. T. Donovan's Tartarian has been sold to Tom Ryan, who will school the 'gelding over the jumps.

R. J. Lucas, the St. Louis turfman, is racing his string, including Russell Bray and Mr. Dunlap, at Latonia.

Local turfites, who are interested in the great Domino-Clifford match at Sheepshead Bay to-day, will find a complete account of the race in the POST-DISPATCH sporting extra.

GOSSIP OF THE GAME.

Browns' Record at Sportsman's Park—Players Employed in the League.

The Browns have won 28 and lost 28 games at Sportsman's Park this season. Their trips have resulted in 21 victories and 44 defeats. Their record on the present Eastern trip is 7 games won and 12 lost. They have taken at least one game in every city they have played, and captured two out of three from the champions. Postponed games were played off in New York and Philadelphia. Miller's men have not been marks for the Eastern teams. All their games except those at Brooklyn and Philadelphia were well contested. McQuaid's umpiring robbed them of a game at New York, and Betts did not give them a fair run yesterday. If the team can maintain its present gait on its return it will finish in ninth place, which Cincinnati now occupies, with a percentage of .466 to the Browns' .407. Anson and his colts are so safely entrenched in eighth place that it is improbable that they will be dislodged by either St. Louis or Cincinnati. In the following table showing the Browns' record at Sportsman's Park their victories are in the first column and their defeats in the second:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Pittsburg	4	2	Boston	1	2
Chicago	4	2	Washington	1	2
Baltimore	3	1	Louisville	2	3
Philadelphia	3	1	Cleveland	2	3
Brooklyn	1	1	Cincinnati	3	3
New York	1	2			

* * *

There is only one club in the League that has not added players to the team this season. That is New York and Roger Connor is the ex-giant of the season. All the others have added from two to ten men. The twelve League teams have to date employed 234 players, 96 of whom were pitchers, 34 catchers, 36 infielders and 68 outfielders. Philadelphia has had the greatest number of men, closely followed by Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis. New York has employed the smallest number, having had but seventeen on its payroll, and now has but sixteen.

* * *

Joe Kelley, Baltimore's outfielder, made a record on Labor Day which is one of the most remarkable in the annals of League base ball for a batter facing such pitchers as Cy Young and Mike Sullivan. That wonderful record of "Joe's" is a batting average of 1,000 in the two games. In the first game he went to the bat five times, and his record was a base on balls, three singles and a double. In the second game his record in six times at bat, with a single and four doubles, a total of nine bases. His last double of the first game would have been a home run, but for the ground rule, and several others would have been at least triples. This is the man for whom Hanlon traded Van Haltren to Pittsburg, receiving a bonus of $1,500.

* * *

"While the Reds were in Washington," writes "Bob" Larner, "there was considerable quiet speculation as to where "Arlie" Latham, the sprightly third baseman, is apt to locate next season. He is tired of playing in the West, and he would jump at an opportunity to transfer to an Eastern organization. It is said that his preference is to be stationed in New York, if the necessary details can be satisfactorily arranged. Comiskey will not discuss the probability of parting company with 'Lath,' who is unquestionably one of the best drawing cards in League company, besides there are not many men in the League who can equal him as a run-getter. If a deal could be arranged Latham would not object to be detailed for duty in Washington, where he is a great favorite."

Yesterday's Games.

Umpire Betts gave the Browns the worst of it in yesterday's game, and when Shugart protested against a rank decision by which he was called out at second, was put out of the game. Miller then went to left and Cooley to center, Twineham donning the mask. When it became too dark to play in the ninth inning Miller put in several kicks and he was benched, Hawley taking his place. Clarkson shut the Senators out for seven innings, but in the eighth and ninth they won out. Before the Browns' half of the last inning Umpire Betts awarded the game to Washington on account of the Browns' dilatory practices. The score:

Clubs.	Pitcher.	R.	B. H.	E.
Washington	Stockdale	3	10	0
St. Louis	Clarkson	4	13	1
New York	Rusie	4	8	4
Pittsburg	Ehret	0	6	0
Baltimore	Gleason	12	14	4
Chicago	Hutchinson and Terry	3	9	4
Philadelphia	Carsey	15	25	1
Cincinnati	Dwyer and Fournier	6	13	5
Brooklyn	Kennedy	2	7	0
Cleveland	Young	1	8	0
Boston	Nichols	7	15	2
Louisville	Wadsworth	6	8	1

The League Race.

The standing of the League clubs at noon to-day was as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	74	36	.673	Pittsburg	54	57	.486
Boston	73	38	.658	Chicago	50	62	.446
New York	74	40	.649	Cincinnati	47	65	.420
Philadelphia	68	47	.573	St. Louis	46	67	.407
Brooklyn	61	50	.549	Washington	39	74	.345
Cleveland	56	53	.514	Louisville	32	80	.285

To-Day's Games.

St. Louis at Washington.
Pittsburg at New York.
Cleveland at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Louisville at Boston.
Chicago at Baltimore.

Base Ball Notes.

The Browns finish up their Eastern trip to-day.

Brooklyn, the first of the Eastern clubs to visit Sportsman's Park, is scheduled for Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

The umpire can be damned at short range by St. Louis cranks from Saturday until the close of the season for a small daily deposit at the box office.

Hogan made a single yesterday. Cooley made two.

Foltz is charged with the only error in yesterday's game. He was cured to-day by starting a double play on the next ball hit, which retired the Senators without a run.

The Colonels made a strong bid for yesterday's game with the Champions and it was only in the ninth inning that hits by Lowe, Connaughton and McCarthy broke the ice.

The Phillies made twelve hits in succession in the third of yesterday's game off Dwyer. That was going down the line with a vengeance.

Delehanty resumed his place in left field yesterday.

Mack, the ex-Pirate, has been batting like a fiend since he joined the Colonels, and may be played in the outfield regularly. He is also a promising pitcher.

Just as error marred the game between Brooklyn and Cleveland. It was a pitchers' battle between Kennedy and Young with the former the victor.

Baltimore established the season's record for straight victories by winning its twelfth game in succession. Kid Gleason was in the box for the Orioles.

New Yorks' record of eleven straight wins was made on their first Western trip, and is therefore a more creditable performance than that of Baltimore with its dozen victories on its home grounds.

Billy Joyce and Catcher McGuire made four-baggers off Clarkson yesterday.

Among the Amateurs.

The Midways defeated a strong picked nine last Sunday by a score of 12 to 2. The Midways play the Tweddle Stars next Sunday at 9 a. m.

The Fuller and Warrens would like to hear from the Mystics, Delmonicos, Germans and Hawk Bros., dr. Address S. S. Doolt, 1019 Vandeventer avenue.

The Valley Parks defeated the Wassermans Sunday by a score of 13 to 9. The Wassermans play the Branch Guards Sunday and would like to hear from all first-class clubs in and out of the city.

DEMPSEY DID NOT WIN.

Australian Billy McCarthy Stayed Throughout the Twenty Rounds.

Jack Dempsey and Billy McCarthy fought a twenty-round draw before the Olympic Club at New Orleans last night for a purse of $2,000, which was divided. Among the spectators was Bob Fitzsimmons, the Nonpareil's conqueror. Dempsey weighed 146 and his Australian opponent 134 pounds. Dempsey was the receiver for eight rounds, when he took the initiative and outfought his man during the remaining rounds, but could not put him out. His blows lacked force, and his friends admit that Jack has seen his best days. McCarthy was defeated by Dempsey on Feb. 20, 1890, in twenty-eight rounds, but it was generally believed that the Australian was allowed to sing that length of time through Jack's indulgence.

WON BY WEIS.

Referee Brooks Decides the Skiff Race Against Blattner.

A. J. Brooks, President of the Mound City Rowing Club and referee in the skiff race between Paul Weis and Peter Blattner, has announced his decision without consulting Eastern authorities. Mr. Brooks says that he sees no necessity for further delay, as he is clear on the point at issue. His decision is as follows:

Sporting Editor Post-Dispatch:

The skiff race between Paul Weis of the Modocs and Peter Blattner of the Westerns, which took place Sunday, Sept. 2, is awarded to Mr. Weis.

When Mr. Blattner's boat was brought down to the water Mr. Weis protested against it, and, as it had outriggers on, I told him his protest was well taken. Mr. Blattner was given until 6 o'clock to change his rigging and be ready for the race, which he refused to do. Weis rowed over the course and therefore wins the trophy.

In my career as an oarsman I have never witnessed a more unfair act than the Westerns' attempt to row the boat, rigged as it was, against a skiff.

A. J. BROOKS, Referee.

Sporting Notes.

F. H. Allen at Springfield, Mass., broke the world's bicycle record, class A, flying start, paced, and standing start, paced, at Hampden Park yesterday. Time, flying start—1:58 1-5; quarter, :27 2-5; one-third, :37 3-5; half, :58 3-5; two-thirds, 1:18 1-5; three-quarters, 1:37 3-5. Standing start, mile in 2:02 4-5; record previously held by Nat Butler.

Joe Choynski has gone to Cincinnati to meet an unknown in a limited round go.

There should be some tall racing among the record-breaking cyclists this fall, for Sanger, Cabanne, Johnson, Bliss, Titus and Tyler are not the only ones who propose to hustle for Father Time's scalp.

Plimmer wants to meet Griffo, who cannot weigh less than 135 pounds, and yet he declines to fight Dixon at anything over 116 pounds.

The crack pigeon shots of this country, of England, France, Belgium, Germany and Holland are planning to arrange an annual international match. The Gun Club of London, the Cascerie des Papisseur of France, together with the leading clubs of this country, are interested in the movement.

BUTLER'S DEFENSE.

Board of Health Still Struggling With the Garbage Nuisance.

The Board of Health met a 10 o'clock this morning to continue the hearing of the complaints of the citizens of South St. Louis against the garbage reduction works on Gasconade street. The testimony differed in no material manner from that which has been taken before, and even the members of the Board of Health are tiring of the monotony of the trial. It is expected that the case will be finished this week.

Dr. Otto Forster, a member of the Board of Health, has returned and the quorum is now complete. Persons having claims against the Board of Health can get the money now that the vouchers can be signed by four members of the board.

O'MEARA'S QUARRY.

Proposition to the Mayor to Pump Out the Water.

Lieut.-Gov. John B. O'Meara called on Mapor Walbridge to-day and they discussed what means could be employed to abate the alleged nuisance caused by Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara's quarry at Twenty-fifth and Montgomery streets. Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara said that it would cost $500 to pump the water out of the quarry, and that he was willing to bear part of the expense if the city would bear the rest. He proposed that the city pay $150 of the $500. He said he would pay the rest if the citizens would promise not to molest the property.

Civil Service Examinations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The schedule of examination to be conducted in the various States by the United States Civil Service Commission during the next six months has been completed. The regular examinations will commence to-day and end Oct. 11. Among the places to be visited are the following: Knoxville, Tenn.; Charleston, W. Va.; Harrisburg and Scranton, Pa.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Topeka, Kan.; Baltimore, Md.; Trinidad, Colo., and Bismarck, N. D. Examinations for the railway mail service will occur at the following named places on the dates given: Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 8; Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 5; Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24; Cincinnati, O., Oct. 1; Cleveland, O., Oct. 3; Columbus, O., Sept. 12; Des Moines, Io., Sept. 19; Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14; Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 3; St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 5.

McCormack—Wimmer.

Miss Florence Mae Wimmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Wimmer of 5322 Minerva avenue, was married at noon yesterday to Mr. Samuel Carson McCormack at the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Gorin officiating. Miss Elizabeth Wells was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Misses Lulu Hammond, Addie Waterman, Rose Steber and Susie Van Dusen. Mr. Reginold McKeane was the best man, and the other groomsmen were Messrs. J. M. Rusch, Al Wells, Will Ralson and John Watkins. The bride was preceded by flower girls and pages.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, where the happy couple with regards after their return from their bridal trip to Kentucky.

Pennys and Gentles
BROADWAY S.W. Corner of FRANKLIN AVENUE

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY,

WE SET A MARK IN BARGAINS NONE CAN APPROACH.
WE JUST CUT PRICES IN TWO.
QUARTER-PRICE ON ALL LEFT OF FRED ACKERMAN'S STOCK MEANS THE END.

REMNANTS
All-Wool and Half-Wool Dress Goods in short lengths,
Half-Price Friday.

KID GLOVES.
Real French Kid Gloves, 4 large buttons, worth 85c, Perfect goods, on Friday 49c

Balance of Odds and Ends of
Ackerman's Stock
Going for Almost Nothing.

Balance of Ackerman's stock of 50c and 75c all silk Teck Scarfs, going for 10c

Balance of Ackerman's stock of celluloid collars, sizes 13 to 18, worth 20c, going for 2½c

All odd lots of Ackerman's White shirts, some Monarch Brand pleated fronts, some pique fronts, some embroidered fronts, some shot bosoms; sizes run from 14 to 18½ broken, none sold for less than $1.25 and some for $2; choice Friday morning—limit, 2 to each customer and no orders filled... 25c

All Ackerman's 85c, $1 and $1.25 Scotch Flannel Overshirts going Friday for 49c

Now is the time to buy Woolen Underwear if you want to save money. Ackerman's $1.25 Striped Underwear for 49c. Ackerman's $1.25 Camel's Hair Underwear for 63c. Ackerman's $1.75 solid color Underwear for 75c. Ackerman's 75c Natural Wool Underwear for 33 1-3c.

REMNANTS OF
Canton Flannels Friday at 3½c

CURTAIN DEPT.
Friday "Snaps."

500 sample ends Lace Curtains, worth up to 50c each, Friday only 10c

300 Holland Window Shades, best spring rollers, complete, worth 35c each, last call on Friday at 15c

100 large-size Feather Pillows, good ticking, worth 75c each, on Friday only 43c

95 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, choice new styles, worth $1.35 pair, Friday only.. 89c

50 pairs Chenille Portieres, dado and fringe top and bottom, worth $3 pair, Friday only 98c

SUITS.

Ladies' fine Serge Suits, latest Tuxedo styles, regular price $9; Friday $5.95

Ladies' Laundered Waists, regular price 90c, Friday 35c

Calico Wrappers, Friday 39c

Boys' Plaid Kilt Suits, ages 2 and 3, regular price $1.25, Friday 50c

REMNANTS OF
Flannelettes and White Flannel Domets Friday, 5c

LINENS.

Fine All-Linen Towels, two rows of open work, worth 25c, 15c

Fine 3-4 All-Linen Napkins, worth $1.50 dozen, $1.00

Lot Fancy Table Covers, 2½ yards long, worth $2.75 $1.25

New F... Dress Go...

We will offer on Friday: Double-width Fancy Serge, solid colors, worth 25c 15c

40-inch All-wool French Henrietta, in Navy, Brown and Black, Great value at 50c 35c

Pure All-wool Storm Serge, 40 inches wide, Worth 50c 39c

REMNANTS OF
Best Calicoes Friday, 4c
Dress Linings Friday, 2½c

CORSETS.
A Great Bargain—Extra long waist, full boned, Imperial Jean Corset 49c

NOTIONS.

Dox Lead Pencils for 3c | 25 doz 10c Curling Irons for 5c

900 pieces Feather Stitch Braid, 10c quality for 5c

[illegible] Extra Large Size Tablets, [illegible] quality for 8c

[illegible] White Basting Cotton, [illegible] yards for 5c

[illegible] box Swandown Face Powder, [illegible] quality for 3c

15c [illegible] per [illegible] 5c

1,000 lbs Extra Quality Letter Paper, regular 15c [illegible], per lb 10c

Lot Shears and Scissors, worth up to 45c per pair, 19c

9c bar Glycerine Toilet Soap for 4c | 10c Shoe Dauber for 3c

15c bottle Bay Rum or Florida Water for 9c

10c Memorandum Books, 3c | 20c Shoe Brushes with [illegible] for 8c

5 gallons French Triple Extract [illegible] odors and very lasting, worth [illegible] per oz—Bottles Free—Friday, per oz 10c

SILVERWARE DEPT.—SPECIAL.
Rogers' 12-dwt best Silver-Plated Knives or Forks; guaranteed best triple-plated ware made in this country; never sold in this city before for less than $1.68 per set of 6 knives or forks; for Friday only, pick 'em up for, per set $1.38

Lot Heavy Honeycomb Towels, Friday, Lot slightly soiled Turkey Red Doylies, Friday, 3½c

GAYETIES OF FALL.

The Festival Season Has Now Been Formally Inaugurated.

ST. LOUIS PEOPLE WILL BE BUSY ENTERTAINING VISITING FRIENDS.

Exposition Parties and Other Autumn Pleasures Will Now Be in Order—Pink Dinner Given by Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Doolittle—Doings in the World of Society.

The opening of the Exposition and the Sousa concerts will now fill in most agreeably the demi saison which usually lasts until the fall festival season has closed. Exposition parties, both for matinee and evening, will be the fad for the next six weeks, while the city is full of strangers, and everybody is on hospitable thoughts intent.

Miss Edith Blaisland, who has been visiting Miss Florence Berry at Quincy, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Nelson and Miss Charlotte Nelson have been spending the month of August at Put-in-Bay.

Miss Eliza Pitman of Kirkwood, who has been spending the summer with a party of friends at Mountain Lake, near Deer Park, Md., has returned home.

Mrs. C. A. Charlton and her son, Leonard, have been spending the past two months with a party of friends at Pleasky, Mich.

Mrs. A. Van Dam and her daughter, Miss Nellie Van Dam, will spend several months abroad.

Misses Jessie and Ella Ewing, who have been spending the summer with relatives at Harrodsburg, Ky., are now expected home.

Miss Gertrude Lewis, who has been spending the summer with her relatives in Ohio, returns this week to her home on Garrison avenue.

Mr. Frank Ross and bride have returned from Manitou Springs and are domiciled in their new cottage at Kirkwood.

Judge and Mrs. Wilber Boyle and family, who have been spending the summer at Marquette, Mich., will return home this week.

Miss Blanche C. Buckley is home again after spending several weeks with friends in Chicago and at Fox Lake, Wis.

Miss Isabel Homes has been spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Gilkeson, at Warrensburg, Mo.

Mrs. Wayman McCreery and family have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leighton have returned from Star Island, Mich., where they spent several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Duls will leave about the 15th of September for New York City, where they expect to meet their daughter, Miss Florence Duls, on her return trip from Europe.

Mrs. E. A. Conway has returned home after spending the summer with the family of Rev. Henry Branch of Ellicott City, Md.

Miss M. S. Newman and Miss Julia Armstrong, who spent some time at Concord, and afterward visited many points of interest in the East and on the seashore, have returned to the city.

Miss Lillie Isabella Park will return home this week from Colorado.

Mrs. John Scullin leaves to-day with her family to spend a month in Texas. She will be accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Perry.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Graul of Burton, Tex., arrived here Tuesday night to attend the wedding of their son, Dr. Robert E. Graul, to Miss Theresa M. Barlow of 3624 Gamble street this evening.

Miss Della Stuehl, who has been visiting friends in Olney, Ill., has returned much improved in health.

Miss Camilla Renaud of the South Side left last week to spend a month with her aunt, Mrs. Phillips of Florrette, Kas.

Mrs. H. Russelman of Euclid avenue has left for an extended trip through the East.

The following people spent a pleasant evening last Saturday at the residence of Mr. S. Unger at 4036 Peck street, where his daughter Cora was surprised by them, it being her 12th birthday: Misses Carry Goldberg, Rose Wenthe, Hattie Garfield, Mary Magee, Rosie Lederer, Ray Beach, S. Garfield, M. Batava, S. Meyer, S. Weiss, Annie Marks, Ray Warshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Weiss, Mr. and Mrs. Unger, Messrs. Jackson S. Sawyer, A. Werner, W. Silberstine, I. Marks and Theo H. Gerstley. Dancing, singing and reciting were the main enjoyments, after which a spread was served.

Miss Hattie Jordan is in Washington, D. C., where she is visiting Miss Bessie Brenham. During her absence she will visit relatives at Baltimore and the White sulphur Springs. She is accompanied by her friend Josalin, Lucille Crum. They will return about Oct. 1.

Mrs. Archibald Grahlan, formerly Mrs. Nora Murphy, has returned from Mersmac Highlands.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Johnston have taken apartments at 3745 Olive street. Mrs. Johnston has recently returned from a six months' tour abroad.

Miss Sallie Gordon, who has been spending the summer in the mountains of Virginia, will return home this week.

Mrs. J. T. Rogers accompanied by Miss Ada Camp has been spending the summer in New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Christie have returned from a visit to friends in Chicago, Ill., where they spent the summer at Whitney Farm, N. H., has returned to the city and is settled in her old quarters, No. 3006 Locust street.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Waters and family spent a few days in the city after their return from Des Moines, Io., before going East, where they will spend the month of September.

Miss Alice and Catherine Bradley are spending the months of August and September with relatives at Davenport, Io., and St. Petersburg, Ill.

Mr. Edward Gay Crow and family have been spending the summer at Covington, Va., where they were joined in August by his mother, Mrs. F. A. Crow of Gay Villa. They have all returned home.

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Mrs. Adolph Glaser and children of 3438 Laclede avenue have returned after spending the month of July at Atlantic City and August at Saratoga and Niagara Falls. In two weeks they will remove to their new residence, 4325 West Pine.

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Dr. G. W. Broome and family have returned to Hotel Beers from their summer outing at the different Eastern resorts.

Mrs. James Carlos Peck, nee Kittie Gross, will leave this month to visit her uncle, Col. Reynolds, U. S. A., at Washington, D. C.

Mrs. E. A. Barnett of Cairo, Ill., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Dupps of 3760 Olive street, will leave next week, accompanied by Mrs. Dupps, for Salt Lake City.

Miss Mattie Harvey of Lord Isle, Mo., who came to attend the Rubelman-Wallen wedding, will remain the guest of Mrs. Geo. S. Rubelman of 3624 Cook avenue until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rhotehamel have taken Dr. Cabanne's house at Cabanne until late in autumn.

Misses Aimee and Zaidee Meyberg have returned from a visit to friends in Nashville, Tenn., and are at their home on the South side.

Mrs. Clara Maddox of Channing avenue is visiting Carlyle, Ill., and will spend a few weeks with her folks and sister, Miss Elisa Maddox, who has just returned from Rochester, N. Y., where she has been spending the summer with friends.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Miss Genevieve Wyman on Thursday evening by a number of friends at her home, 1607 South Jefferson avenue.

Miss Ada Rothschild of Vicksburg, Miss., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. L. Levy, 1107 Delmar street.

Miss Mary Anna Butler of Delmar boulevard, who has been visiting friends in Carlinville, Ill., is expected home to-morrow.

Mrs. Charles Sabrell of 3511 Bell avenue has returned from Lake Minnetonka.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. A. Trimp have sent out invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lillie, to Mr. Claude F. Huff. The wedding ceremony will take place Sept. 11, at 6 o'clock p. m., at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Twenty-third and University streets. After the church services a reception will be held at their residence, 2923 Kossebath avenue.

NEW, CHIC AND $50!

A pink dinner was given Monday by Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Doolittle of 4115 Maryland avenue. The table was decorated with La France roses, pink carnations, and wax candles with pink silk shades cast a soft roseate hue. Covers were laid for six, and the menu was served in eight courses. The guests besides the host and hostess were Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Selph, Dr. Vasselin and Dr. Jenkins.

GOSSIP.

Miss Mattie Edwards, who has been spending the past year in Europe, traveling with Mrs. Mary St. Gem Ebert and her little son, will not return to the United States this fall as she had expected, Mrs. Ebert Sevin selected to spend another year abroad.

Miss Eleanor Dinds of Woodlawn, accompanied by her brother, Mr. William Dings, Jr., has been spending the past six weeks in Minnesota. Mr. Dings has entirely recuperated his health after his serious illness last spring.

Mrs. J. W. Sheppard and daughters leave for New York Sunday evening and propose sailing for Europe Wednesday, the 12th.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hopkins have been spending the past six weeks at Beckett, Mass.

Miss Mandy Breckenridge, daughter of Judge M. S. Breckenridge, after a delightful tour of six weeks through the East, has just returned home.

Mrs. H. H. Crittel and children have been spending the summer at Avondale, near Cincinnati, visiting Mr. Crittel's parents, and are now expected home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Maxwell and daughters, who are spending several months abroad, have been at Ostend one time on the Rhine, and are now in Berlin.

Mrs. T. A. Nicholson, who has been visiting her mother for the past few weeks, has returned to her home in Quincy, Ill.

Mrs. J. P. Maynard and little son have been visiting her mother, who resides near Cedar Grove, N. J.

Miss Frances Graber, who, with a party of friends, has been spending the summer at Whitefish Point, Mich., will return home this week.

PURE OLIVE OIL SOAP.
Unusual quality; magnificent for the Skin; unequaled for Linens and Flannels.
3-Pound Bar 50 Cents.
Come at once. It is selling fast.
LELAND MILLER, Chemist, Locust and 6th Sts.

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EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (30 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOY—American boy 15 wishes sit.; must support widowed mother. 1503 n. 19th st.

BOOKKEEPER—Sit. as bookkeeper, cashier or office man by 1st-class man; ref.; bo. 1; salary moderate. Ad. K 474, this office.

BOOKKEEPER — Situation wanted by bookkeeper and stenographer; good references; salary no object. Add. S. Clarke, 3883 Bell av.

CLERKSHIP—Wanted in wholesale firm or office; 15 years exp.; 5 years at last place. Add. T 480, this office.

CLERK—Sit. wanted by young man of 19th as grocery; 2 years' experience; speaks German and English. Add. 925 Montgomery st.

CLERK—Of 15 years' business experience wants position with wholesale firm; five years with last employer; speaks and writes English, French and German. Add. K 478, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted situation by a reliable colored man as coachman or to take care for fine horses; no objection to leave city. Address Sherman, 4736 Lindell av.

DRIVER WANTED—Sober young man to drive [illegible] wagon. Address B 481, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Sit. wanted by graduate of [illegible] macy; two years experience; best refs. Ad. [illegible] 480, this office.

ELECTRICIAN—Wants sit.; capable [illegible] all kinds of electrical work, [illegible] plant, rewinding converters, armatures [illegible] arc lamps, also house wiring. Add. [illegible], this office.

JANITOR—Sit. wanted as janitor or [illegible]atchman on private property; first-class [illegible] reference. Ad. F. Brown, 216 S. 4th st.

MAN—Young man wants work; private family in city. Ad. L. H., Normandy, Mo.

MACHINIST—Situation wanted with shoe or overall factory; experienced and reliable. Add. C. W. F., 1511 Bolton st.

MAN—Wanted, [illegible] work or collecting by young man of 27; [illegible] sober and a hustler; will work cheap to [illegible] ref. Add. G 481, this office.

MAN—Colored situation by white man in private family to care for horses, cow, furnace and other work; best city ref. Ad. B., 216 S. 4th st.

MAN—With 11 years' experience as pumper for [illegible] and 9 years for waterworks, wishes employment; railroad preferred; best refs. from former employers. Add. J. G. Taylor, Carlyle, Ill.

OFFICE MAN—Wanted, position of any kind by young married man, willing and reliable; eight years' thorough office experience; references unquestioned. Add. L 481, this office.

PAINTER—A stranger in the city, wants work. Add. C. Pellicvoret, Park Avenue House, 154 Park av.

PORTER—Assistant porter's place wanted in wholesale firm by strong, willing man. Address W 480, this office.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL.

JONES

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Broadway, between Olive and Locust. Shorthand and typewriting; the complete business course including several business practice and practical bookkeeping with banking, telegraphy, the English course and elocution thoroughly and practically taught. The Fall Term begins Sept. 3.

For circulars and particulars call at the college office or address J. G. BOMMER, President.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st., St. Louis. New term of the day and night school begins September 3. Personal instruction given in all departments. Bookkeeping and banking taught by actual practice. Graduates are successful in getting employment. Write for circular.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

AGENTS WANTED—Experienced building and loan, life insurance and other agents; a new, attractive investment; $50 a week guaranteed. Call before 9 or after 5 room 20, Turner building.

BOYS WANTED—Two strong boys at 108 Pine st.; paper box factory.

BARBER WANTED—A good barber to go to Monticello, Ill. Apply at 4423 Walnut st.

BOY WANTED—17 years old, for office work. Add. [illegible]-own handwriting K 481, this office.

BOY [illegible] to take and deliver orders in store. [illegible] Hickory st.; references required.

BOY WANTED—16 years old, to work in Graham's Cafe, 314 Olive st.; good wages and no Sunday work; apply this afternoon.

BOY WANTED—A reliable boy to distribute circulars. Call on Mr. Standish, Pilgrims' Hotel, 515 to 521 Chestnut st., at 5 p. m.

BOY WANTED—White boy, English-American descent, for physician's office; about 14, smart, honest and neat. Add. P 480, this office.

BOYS WANTED—Wide-awake boys in towns outside of St. Louis who are ready to avail themselves of favorable opportunities for making money should call the Daily Evening and Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch; it sells wherever it is pushed. For terms and sample copies address C. B. G., box A, this office.

COOK WANTED—A man order cook who can work on dinner. Call 1517 Franklin av.

CARPENTERS WANTED—Fifty first-class finishers. Apply immediately at new Planters' Hotel.

COLLECTOR WANTED—One with "snap" to push slow accounts. 321 Wainwright Building.

COLLECTOR WANTED—A shrewd, experienced collector; position permanent; salary $40 and chance for advancement. F 481, this office.

DRIVER WANTED—A sober young man to drive [illegible]ice wagon. Address B 480, this office.

BOYS WANTED—In every part of St. Louis; honest, smart, ambitious, neatly dressed boys, who can make money fast enough in a month to get a good bicycle, a good watch or almost anything they want; pleasant and easy work; no books, pictures or other merchandise canvassing; good pay; only those accepted whose parents give consent; write for particulars. C. B. G., box A, this office.

HOUSEMAN WANTED—A good houseman at Westermanne's Hotel Rozier, 13th and Olive.

LABORERS WANTED—40 good sewer laborers, New Manchester rd. and Taylor av.; paid by the hour; long job. Geo. P. Prendergast.

MAN WANTED—To make over hair mattress. Call 3801 Olive st.

MAN WANTED—Experienced sodawater man. Plows, 612 Olive st.

MAN WANTED—Man to learn phrenology and help in Dr. Fasty's office. 224 S. 12th st.

MAN WANTED—A man and wife; good home to right party. Apply at once at 2639 Washington av.

MACHINIST WANTED—On factory sewing machines. Jokerst St. Gem Mfg. Co., 324 and Chestnut sts.

MAN WANTED—Man with two teams to travel through the West; expenses and fair salary paid every night; show business; a snap. Address R 480, this office.

MEN—Wide-awake men in towns outside of St. Louis who are ready to avail themselves of favorable opportunities for making money should sell the Daily Evening and Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch; it sells wherever it is pushed. For terms and sample copies address C. B. G., box A, this office.

PRESSFEEDER WANTED — Good experienced boy; must be willing to work. Hess-Bonst Printing Co., 205 Olive st.

PRINTER WANTED—Practical all-round printer to manage a small newspaper and job office; one who can invest a few hundred dollars on Al security preferred. Address O 479, this office.

QUARRYMEN WANTED—On Russell and Spring avs. Penney Myers Construction Co.

WANTED—A No. 1 foreman for sheet iron work. Hagey Stove Co., Main and Olive sts.

WANTED—Active, competent solicitors and organizers for a successful mutual benefit society for St. Louis and outside territory; liberal compensation. Address, with references and qualifications, O 468, this office.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Messrs. Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP.—Pants to order. Messrs. Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., bet. Olive. 24 floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; Day and Night School. Phone 479.

Perfume Herpel's

MERCA[illegible]LE COLLEGE
Cor. 4th St. Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.
[illegible] INSTRUCTION
Given in [illegible] Commercial, Shorthand, Typewriting, [illegible], Arithmetic, Etc.
[illegible] CATALOGUE. (Mention this paper.)
[illegible] now open.

Help Wanted—Females.

5 cents per line each insertion (30 words), 5 cents; each additional line.

[illegible]—A girl wants sit. as cook or housegirl. Call 3127 Easton av.

COOK—Wanted an experienced woman order cook at restaurant. 1517 Franklin av.

COOK—Position wanted as a first-class cook; best of refs. Add. G 480, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wishes a few more engagements in families; city or country. 3625 Clark av.

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HOUSEGIRL—A young girl wants a sit to do housework. 2243 Howard st.

HOUSEWORK—A girl wants a situation; can do general housework. Apply 1421a Blair av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted sit. as housekeeper; small wages for good home. Call 2319 Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted a situation by girl for general housework; no washing. 3159 Sheridan av.

HOUSEGIRLS—Wanted, sits. by 2 good German girls for general housework. 1221 Old Manchester rd.

HOUSEGIRL—Good strong colored girl; wants to do housework, dining-room work or nursing. Address 1632 Morgan st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted situation as housekeeper; city or country, or will take sick; can give good ref. Add. Mrs. Booker, care Mrs. Steavens, 1206 Washington av., city.

LAUNDRESS—Would like washing or scrubbing in private family. 1217 Collins st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by the day by first-class laundress. 3346 Laclede av.

LAUNDRESS—1st-class, wishes work to take home or go out; ref. given. 1503 S. 13th st.

LAUNDRESS—Would like gents or family washing at home. Miss Thompson, 1741 N. 9th st.

LAUNDRESS—Colored laundress wants to do washing and ironing by the day or week. 1852 Morgan st.

SEAMSTRESS—Situation as seamstress or housekeeper; will sew for 50c per day. Mrs. Hurlbert, 1518 Taylor av.

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SHIRT FINISHER WANTED—First-class shirt finisher for steam laundry. Lasleds Laundry, 20th and Lasleds av.

STENOGRAPHER—Expert stenographer and typewriter wants position; am familiar with the collection business; can furnish typewriter. Address S 480, this office.

WANTED—Mother and 15-year-son want work together or separate. 2305 Division st.

WANTED—Stenographer wants situation and will furnish own machine for $4 per week. Ad. 1919E Grand av.

WOMAN—Sit. wanted by a young French woman by the day or week; experienced in all kind s of work. 1626½ Morgan st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brasser, 219 Locust st.

Help Wanted—Female.

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BINDERY GIRLS WANTED—Expert bindery girls for folding; apply at once. S. F. Myerson Printing Co., 3d and Vine sts.

COOK WANTED—A good cook and a nurse girl. 4105 W. Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Experienced female cook; good wages. 1703 Goode av.

COOK WANTED—Good plain cook. 3353 S. 13th st.; call at once; bring reference.

COOK WANTED—A quiet, reliable girl to cook for family of two; good home. 3204 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—A young white girl for cook; 5447 Cabanne place. Take Suburban car.

COOK WANTED—German girl to cook and wash for suburban family. Address K 467, this office.

COOK WANTED—French or German cook; small family; no washing; must be recommended. 87 Vandeventer pl.

COOK WANTED—German girl to cook and assist with housework; reference required. 4069 Westminster pl.

FINISHERS WANTED—On custom pants. 623 Locust st., 3d floor, Room 11.

FINISHERS WANTED—On custom pants; also errand boy immediately. 617 High st., 3d floor.

GIRL WANTED—1124 Pine st.

GIRL WANTED—A girl of 15 to assist. 2921 Caroline st.

GIRL WANTED—A neat German girl 15 or 16 years old. 2210 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—A good girl in small family; keep a washerwoman. 2830 Park av.

GIRLS WANTED—On duck coats and pants. Jokerst St. Gem Mfg. Co., 22d and Chestnut sts.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for house work. 2322 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German housegirl. 1018 S. 8th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1529 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3727 Rossuth av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Steady girl for general housework. 4234 Page av.

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HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good strong housegirl; reference. 3554 Lindell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1909 Arsenal st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 3146 School st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 2916 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 4206 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of two. 3840 Windsor pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Thoroughly competent girl for general housework. 3583 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; three in family. 2913 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—First-class German girl for general housework. 3319 Shenandoah st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for housework in small family; good place for a good girl. 1319 Sarah st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Small girl to assist in light housework; wages $5 per month. 2520A University st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl or woman to assist with housework; one with no home preferred. 1015 S. 12th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of 2. Call at 728 Walton av., Friday, between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

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MILLINER WANTED—Trimmer for millinery department; wages moderate; town of 6,000. P. O. Box 40, Mt. Carmel, Ill.

NURSE WANTED—Small nurse at 3139 Morgan st.

NURSE WANTED—A grown girl to nurse. Call at 4349 W. Belle pl.

NURSE WANTED—Young girl about 15, to nurse one child; ref. req. Ballou's 2726 Franklin av.

NURSE WANTED—A girl or middle-aged woman to care for children and do common sewing. 5531 Maple av.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—A girl to assist in sewing and general housework. 2001 E. Grand av.

WAITRESS WANTED—At Woman's Exchange, 617 Locust st.

WOMAN WANTED—An educated woman to help in Dr. Fasty's Phrenological office, 224 S. 12th st.

WOMAN WANTED—Middle-aged, who wants a good home and who is willing to go in the country; apply at once. 3970 Washington av.

WANTED—Sits. by daughter and father; daughter good cook and housekeeper; father good all-around man on small place; work cheap. Add R 479, this office.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Plating and repairing; cash for gold and silver articles. Estab. 1872. Sam'l L. Downing, 210 N. 7th.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

COMPANION—Young lady educated abroad desires a position as a companion or daily governess; fluent French, music, vocal and instrumental; good refs. Add. box 258, Montgomery City, Mo.

Agents Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 30 cents per agate line each insertion.

AGENTS WANTED—Good building and loan agents to solicit in the city and throughout Missouri in desirable territory. Call at 307 Wainwright Building.

Theatrical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 30 cents per agate line each insertion.

MAGICIAN WANTED—A magician to perform at an entertainment. Call at ice cream stand at southern terminus of Broadway extension, Badeh, Friday evening.

PEOPLE engaged for Lee Astray Company report for rehearsal Monday, 10 o'clock. Managers supplied with people West, North and South of Chicago; companies made up the year around; pupils prepared for stage and positions guaranteed them. Call. Simpson's Dramatic School, 1408 Olive.

Business Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—To invest $1,000, with services, in some good business. Add. K 479, this office.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

14 E. GRAND AV.—Newly furnished 2d-story front room for gents; strictly private family.

18 N. 11TH ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $2 per week.

38 S. 16TH ST.—Large front room, fur., near new depot.

110 S. 14TH ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping in private family.

112 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely fur. rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

204 S. 16TH ST.—Rooms furnished for housekeeping; 2 at $3.50, 2 at $5, 2 at $3.50.

221 S. 8TH ST.—Nice, cool rooms for gentlemen.

230 S. BEAUMONT ST.—2 nicely furnished rooms.

626 N. BROADWAY.—Nicely furnished front room for gent.

702 N. 4TH ST.—Rooms, 50c and $1 per day; southern exposure; open all night.

814 MARKET—Furnished front and rear rooms for gents or light housekeeping; with bath.

1009 N. 20TH ST.—A nicely fur. front room, 2d floor, for gents or light housekeeping.

1018 MARKET ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; building and furniture new; $1.50 up.

1019 OLIVE ST.—Finely furnished rooms, front on Olive and 11th sts.; cool and clean; $1.50, $2 to $3 per week.

1031 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Nicely fur. front parlor, up stairs, in private family; convenient to cars.

1049 GRAND AV.—Unfurnished room; lady only.

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Fine rooms, $1.75 and $2.50 a week.

1113 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only.

1125 PINE ST.—Rooms, 25c, 50c per day; $1.25, $2.50 per week; rear room, $1.50, 1st floor.

1206 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—2 nicely furnished rooms; ensuite or single.

1311 OHIO AV.—3 rooms, 1st floor, water in kitchen, $10. KEELEY, 1113 Chestnut st.

1317 GRATTAN ST. (S. 16th)—Newly fur. rooms, all conveniences, near four car lines; private family.

1415 MARKET ST.—Nicely furnished rooms.

1449 FRANCIS ST.—3 beautifully newly papered and whitewashed rooms; water from gas; latest improvements; one block from Easton and Grand; $12.

1504 S. 11TH ST.—Nicely fur. 3d-story front room with board; private; rates; $3.50 per week.

1507 S. 8TH ST.—Four nice rooms, hall and hall-room, front yard and side entrance; $12.

1526 N. GRAND AV.—Nicely fur. rooms for one or two gents.

1317 GRATTAN ST.—S. 16th.—Three unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; second floor; private family; near 4 car lines.

1601 OLIVE ST.—2d-story front room suitable for 2 or 4 gents; terms reasonable.

1721 WASHINGTON AV.—Nice 2d-story front room and small room.

1909 CARR ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $5 to $10 per month.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

3118 EASTON AV.—Nicely furnished room, every convenience; $7.

3129 HENRIETTA ST.—Three rooms; $11. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

3210 RUTGER ST.—3 rooms, 2d floor, water in kitchen, $8. KEELEY, 1113 Chestnut st.

3328 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegant fur. 2d-story front rooms; also 3 unfur., 3d floor.

3330A FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely fur. front and back rooms; will rent very reasonable.

3331 MORGAN ST.—Desirable 3d-story front room; southern exposure; gentleman preferred.

3502 OLIVE ST.—A fur. front room, suitable for 2 gents, on 2d floor; all conveniences.

3518 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished room for housekeeping; gas stove, all conveniences; also a room for gentleman; terms moderate.

3600 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room; opposite Hotel Beers.

3638 COOK AV.—Four rooms on 1st floor; well lighted.

3832 FINNEY AV.—A nicely furnished room, use of bath to one or two gents; private family.

3844 A LUCKY ST.—3 rooms, 2d floor, water in kitchen, $8. KEELEY, 1113 Chestnut st.

3907 EVANS AV.—Pleasant second-story front and connecting rooms furnished complete for housekeeping; terms, $13 per month.

4224 W. BELLE PL.—Room, with or without breakfast.

FOR RENT—By widow; alone; handsomely furnished room to first-class transients. Address M 480, this office.

WANTED ROOM-MATE—A gentleman has a nice, large front parlor, well furnished, and would like a room-mate. Address K 480, this office.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

325 OLIVE ST.—Good boarders wanted at reasonable rates; good table.

930 932 GARRISON AV.—First-class board, with nicely fur. room; hot and cold bath; refs. ex.

2113 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board.

2116 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms $1 per day; 1st-class meals 25 cents.

2121 EUGENIA ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for men only; $1 a week; board if desired.

2235 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished front rooms, with or without board; also hall room.

2641 PINE ST.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board.

2649 OLIVE ST.—Newly fur. rooms; southern exposure; with or without board.

2723 DICKSON ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with board; reasonable.

2808 LOCUST ST.—Desirable furnished room with good board.

2816 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board.

2839 WASHINGTON AV.—Second story front and side rooms, with board; also hall room.

2900 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome, newly furnished rooms with board; references required.

2918 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished front and connecting room; good board; refs.

2938 LOCUST ST.—Newly furnished and unfurnished rooms with 1st-class board.

3022 PINE ST.—Handsomely fur. 2d and 3d-story front rooms, with or without board.

3030 LUCAS AV.—Two nicely fur. rooms, with first-class table; hot and cold water; meal boarders accommodated.

3114 BELL AV.—Two gentlemen can find pretty furnished room, with first-class board.

3156 SCHOOL ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, with or without board; all conv.; terms reas.

3218 PINE ST.—Handsome front and middle rooms; with or without board; private family.

3226 PINE ST.—Large 2d-story front; pleasant home, good board; fur. boat, hot bath; refs.

3226 PINE ST.—Large 2d-story front room, good board, very cheap; hot bath; refs.

3329 MORGAN ST.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front, with good table board.

3418 WASHINGTON AV.—First-class board and room for two gentlemen; ref. ex.

3510 LINDELL AV.—Rooms with board, furnished or unfurnished.

3694 PINE BOUL.—Newly furnished 2d-story room; also 3d-story front, with excellent table; private family; refs. ex.

4923 PAGE AV.—Nicely fur room, with or without board; strictly modern, and private family.

5510 MAPLE AV.—Rooms and board; first-class board; all conveniences; gents preferred.

FOR RENT—Two pleasant rooms on 2d floor with good board to couple or gentlemen, opposite Lafayette. Add. D 481, this office.

WANTED—A respectable lady wishes a child to board; good home; mother's care. 1720 Biddle st., 2d floor.

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. 2d-floor front and connecting back room; board, all conveniences; admits without children; South Side. Add. L 480, this office.

Furnished Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

1720 CALIFORNIA AV.—Splendidly furnished eight-room flat; all conveniences; reasonable to responsible party.

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

1625 HELEN ST.—One block north, 1 east of 19th and Cass av., nice 3-room flat, hall, laundry, water free, granitoid sidewalks; 2d floor, $11.50; open.

2227 RUTGER ST.—Flat of 4 rooms $15; one square from Lafayette Park.

FOR RENT—8 flats, 1806, 1826 and 1828 Papin st.; 5, 6 and 7 rooms; these are the finest in the city.

FOR RENT—Neat flats, n. e. cor. Cass and Grand avs.; these nice, 3-room flats on 1st or 2d floor; can be rented at $12 per month; water, etc., paid; look at these. CORBET & ZEIBIG 111 N. 7th st.

RENT LISTS of houses, flats and rooms of all prominent agents can be seen at Real Estate Exchange, 7th and Chestnut sts.

FLATS.

2216 Hickory st., 1st floor, 4 rooms, front yard, three lines of cars $20 50
2220A Hickory st., 2d floor, 4 rooms 18 50

ROOMS.

1126 S. 13th st., 1st floor, 3 rooms, also basement 11 00
3440½ Texas av., 1st floor, 3 rooms 10 00
3438 Texas av., 2d floor, 3 rooms 10 00

Also other flats and rooms, etc.
JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

SIX-ROOM FLAT, $15.00 MONTH.

New flat, 3114 Newstead av., good neighborhood; take Taylor av. branch of Washington av. cars; keys down stairs.

SCHOLLMEYER & CO., Agents,
704 Chestnut st.

Suburban Property for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT—House and lot, Webster Groves, near first-class school, 9 rooms. Apply 16 N. 7th st.

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

101 N. 9TH ST.—Second and third floors; 12 rooms, with two halls. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

1126 PINE ST.—Three-story brick house, with 13 rooms, in beautiful order. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

1439 N. 16TH ST.—2d floor flat, 5 rooms; come and see this; $16.

1701 LUCAS AV.—Part or whole house, large rooms; good for business or dwelling.

2619 S. 12TH ST.—Six-room house; front and rear yards; very good neighborhood; rent, $18. 2617 S. 12th st.

2916 PINE ST.—Nice substantial 2-story stone-front dwelling, 11 rooms, laundry, side entrance, carriage-house; modern improvements; rent $75 per month. H. C. GREER & R. CO., 902 Chestnut st.

3936 FINNEY AV.—6 rooms, laundry, gas, bath; $25; key at 4606 Belle av.

FOR RENT—Dwellings 3802 and 3804 Morgan st. are now being papered and painted; six rooms, furnace and laundry. Apply 3407 Morgan; keys at 3800.

SAVE time and trouble to rent houses, flats or rooms by calling at Real Estate Exchange, 7th and Chestnut sts.

FOR RENT.

1023 S. 12th street, hall, 6 rooms, bath, etc., large yard.

1905 Bacon street, hall, 6 large rooms, bath, etc. Both houses in very best of order.

THOS. F. FARRELLY,
812 Chestnut st.

To Let for Business Purposes.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT—Desk room in nice office on Chestnut st. Ad. G 481, this office.

619 PINE ST.—Two front rooms on 2d floor. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

Saloon at 2101 Market St.

Northwest cor. of 21st and Market sts., nice large store, suitable for saloon or drug store; also 8 rooms, hall, bath, gas; on 2d and 3d floors. Keys at KEELEY & CO.'S, 1113 Chestnut st.

For Grocery or Bakery.

For rent—1229 Victor st., cor. 13th, nice large store, with 4 rooms, bath and hot and cold water, on 2d floor. Keys at KEELEY & CO.'S, 1113 Chestnut st.

GROCERY AND SALOON.

For rent—700 and 702 N. 11th st., cor. Lucas av.; good corner for grocery and saloon. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—A beautiful cottage, 5218 Theodosia av., containing 4 rooms and hall down stairs and 2 attic rooms; lot 38x172 feet.

NICE NEW HOME.

For Sale—4782 Hogan pl., one block west of Marcus av., brand new 2-story pressed-brick front house of 7 rooms; hall, bath, electric lights, hot and cold water, furnace pipes, etc.; lot 40x115 feet; will sell on easy terms or on monthly payments. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

All Monthly Payments.

For sale, Nos. 4537 and 4539 Shaw av., three blocks west of Tower Grove av. and yellow car line on Market st., one or two of these new brick cottages; contains three large rooms, with extra good cellar and foundation; hydrant water in kitchen; lots 20x160 feet to an alley; will sell on all monthly payments. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

1621 CHESTNUT ST.

For Sale—Two-story brick house of 7 rooms, with hall, bath and gas; lot 20½x109 feet to alley. This property being two blocks from new Union Station is increasing rapidly in valuation. Owner is going to Europe, needs money, and will sell at a bargain for cash or half cash.

KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

City Real Estate for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

I SELL lots in West End for $50 to $375, lots 25x125 feet, on small monthly payments; will build you 3-room house, elegantly finished, as low as $675, including lot; monthly payments.
PHIL CHEW, 9 N. 8th st.

Suburban Property for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

CHOICE COUNTRY HOME For Sale.

I offer my residence at Glendale for sale—9-room house, 10 acres ground, well improved; 3 squares from 2 depots; never failing well and cistern water; everything needed on the place and in good order; will offer it at a big bargain. Call and see me.
D. W. WOODS,
Counting-room Post-Dispatch.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class real estate security.
JNO. H. TERRY & SONS,
621 Chestnut st.

$1,000,000 at 5 Per Cent.

To loan on choice improved property.
JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.

$100,000 TO LOAN

On city real estate in sums to suit; security must be good. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a combination billiard and pool table; a complete outfit. Inquire at saloon s. e. cor. 21st and Wash st.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Nice lunch counter and shelves. 720 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Paying real estate business for $50 if taken at once. Add. H 481, this office.

FOR SALE—$250 will buy a small restaurant and

FIRED ON HIM.

Louis Krauss Disturbs Safe Robbers at New Memphis, Ill.

Just Ready to Blow the Safe When He Appeared.

SEVERAL BULLETS SENT THROUGH THE YOUNG FARMER'S CLOTHING.

He Fortunately Escaped Without a Wound, However—Knew Nothing of the Presence of the Robbers Until They Opened Fire on Him—The Leader of the Gang Said to Be Known—Belleville and East St. Louis News.

A special telegram to the POST-DISPATCH from Nascoutah, Ill., states that safe-blowers broke into the general store of William Peters at New Memphis, Clinton Co., last night, moved a heavy iron safe to the street and were preparing to blow it open when Louis Krause, a young farmer, came to the town for a doctor. Young Krauss was unaware of the presence of the robbers until they opened up fire on him. Several holes were put through his clothes, but fortunately he was uninjured. The farmer's cries for help woke up the town, and in the excitement the robbers escaped. The leader of the gang is known, however, and his arrest will follow.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

Married Woman Insane From Illness—High School Alumni.

Mrs. Anna Petzoldt, wife of Robert Petzoldt of West Fourth street, has become insane, presumably from illness. She will be examined shortly by a commission to be appointed by Judge Boseau of the County Court.

Graduates of the High School will meet at the Central Building to-night for the purpose of forming an alumni association.

Miss Minnie Groeber entertained a number of friends at a birthday party Tuesday.

Sheriff Langley went to Chester yesterday to take charge of Nick Christman, who had been arrested in Randolph County on the charge of stealing a pair of horses from Peter Grau of Twelve Mile Prairie.

Henry Strathman has obtained a permit for the erection of a new frame dwelling on Pecan street.

Mrs. Nancy Lively, wife of J. T. Lively of Exce and A streets, died yesterday of blood poisoning, resulting from a slight wound on the hand.

Conrad Mueller of Turkey Hill, aged 22 years, died yesterday of typhoid fever. His father died of the same disease a week before.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to S. S. McNutt and Emily Owens of St. Louis; August Bergman and Rebecca Knetzer of Ridge Prairie.

The funeral of the late Michael Burgess took place to-day under the auspices of the I. O. O. F.

Henry Fieskebaum, aged 64, was admitted to the County Hospital yesterday.

Thomas J. Burke and Miss Annie Traubel of East St. Louis were married here yesterday.

George Krauss and wife celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of their marriage Wednesday.

Deputy Game Warden A. C. Reuss has obtained a warrant against D. B. Beatty for seining fish in the Okaw.

To-morrow will be the last day for the filing of cases to be tried at the september term of the Circuit Court.

A building permit for a frame dwelling on Wabash avenue to cost $1,400 was issued yesterday to George Schuetz.

Miss Kate Hopkins of Carrollton is the guest of Mrs. Benjamin Boneau.

Mrs. E. J. Harrison and Mr. Thomas Harrison have gone to Knickerbocker, Io.

Mrs. H. C. Begole is visiting relatives in Ridge Prairie this week.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Hoban have returned from a visit to friends at Waterloo.

FARM HOUSE ROBBED.

Burglars Visit S. Schmucke's Residence Near Shiloh—East St. Louis News.

The farm house of Sebastian Schmucke, near Shiloh, in the interior of the county, was burglarized early this morning. A silver watch, a pocketbook containing about $15, and a breech-loading shotgun were stolen. The robbery was committed between 2 and 3 o'clock. Farmer Schmucke discovered the burglars, one of whom was in the house while the other watched outside, but was unable either to capture them, or prevent them from carrying away their booty.

Justice Concannon rendered a division today in the case of Dr. Frank Kirsch, accused of assaulting Justice James White with a stovelid, which was tried before him Tuesday, holding the defendant for the Grand Jury and fixing bail at $200.

Marriage Licenses.

Jeremiah J. Sullivan	3611 Menchester rd
Mary Ryan	2749 Market st
Hosoce A. Lowe	2731 Bernard st
Carrie Swayze	4502 Penrose st
Frank Ferrero	St. Louis Co., Mo
Sarah C. Caser	4136 N. 20th st
Robert O. Smith	2008½ Carr st
Dora Owens	2008½ Carr st
John M. Brasson	1416 Morgan st
Annie Woods	St. Charles, Mo
Frederick C. H. Stamm	2226 Gravois av
Emma M. Stamm	1229 Monroe st
Ernest W. Montgomery	2307 Franklin av
Louise M. Loffagen	1717 Morgan st
Frank Boekhorst	111 N. 9th st
Mary E. Hagemeier	111 N. 9th st
John F. Marryman	5936 W. Cabanne pl
Florence L. Haffner	5367 Vernon av
William Otten	St. Clair County, Ill
Louisa Hartman	St. Clair County, Ill
Edgar Foshee	Mt. Vernon, Ill
Katie M. Yunker	Queen's Lake, Ill
Calvin Arnold	Nashville, Ill
Josephine Myrd	De Soto, Mo
Peter Wagner	Gasconade County, Mo
Rena Gotzlinger	1833 n. 11th st
Wm. Heim	Chippewa st. and L'overe
Susie Gaebel	3621 S. 3d st
Frank Farzer	Edgar County, Ill
Nelle Littlefield	Edgar County, Ill
John H. Kernan	5056 Ridge av
Annie Willie	5056 Ridge av

Burial Permits.

Henry Navi, 44 yrs., 824 Wash st.; bronchitis.

Wesley Powers, 62 yrs., City Hospital; consumption.

John L. G. Charlton, 44 yrs., 2808 N. Garrison av.; tubercular peritonitis.

John H. Kemp, 5 days, 3609 N. Twenty-first st.; lockjaw.

Annie Griffith, 1 yr., 4105 N. Twentieth st.; marasmus.

DEATHS.

QUINTIN—Wednesday, Sept. 5, at 6 p. m., MARY QUINTIN (nee Tobin), beloved wife of William Quintin.

Funeral Friday, Sept. 7, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 1201 St. Ange avenue, to Holy Angels' Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Cleveland (O.) and New York papers please copy.

YOUNG—In St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 5, MRS. MARGARET YOUNG, formerly of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

DIVORCE DAY.

Matrimonial Bonds Severed by the Court at Alton—Town Topics.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 6.—The following divorces were granted yesterday in the Alton City Court: To Mary McPetridge from Jas. McPetridge, with alimony fixed at $500; to Mallie Agne from Julius Agne, with custody of child; to Jos. N. Williams vs. Mary E. Williams, and to Frances vs. Henry Mowrey. The suit of the City vs. Thos. Doran was dismissed at plaintiff's cost. The foreclosure suit of W. Trenchberg vs. Brockman et al. was decided in favor of plaintiff, with a decree for $634.64 against the defendant.

The funeral of Mrs. Thos. Lynch, who died Tuesday evening at her home on the Grafton road, occurred this morning at 9 o'clock at the Church of St. Michael, near Haynes. Deceased was 75 years of age, and was an old resident of Jersey County.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Christian Heilrung took place yesterday morning at St. Mary's Church, Rev. Fr. Forester officiating. The interment was in Joseph's Cemetery, and the pall-bearers were: Messrs. Jos. Merkle, J. W. Schmidt, Aug Manns, John Jan, N. Wolf and M. Schneider.

Wm. Leiber yesterday sold to Philip Beedy of Newbern twenty-three and one-half acres on the Grafton road for $1,000.

J. E. Piggott has sold to W. Brastow one lot in Smith's addition to Alton for $100.

Chalon C. Malson has sold his property in Upper Alton to J. L. Johnson for $2,225.

Frank Budde has sold to Thos. Wegener lot 14, in block 17, Hunter's addition, for $1,600.

Daniel Campbell, a hostler at Chas. Seibold's livery stable, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of stealing a watch from a fellow workman. He was arraigned before Justice Quarton and the Justice bound him over to the Grand-jury under the sum of $250. He will be taken to Edwardsville today.

NEW ATTRACTIONS.

Some Interesting Features Introduced at the Exposition.

Although nearly everybody in the city appeared to be at the Exposition opening last night, scores of people are again in the building to-day. They began arriving early in the morning, it being the special desire of many to carefully inspect the displays before the throngs which always attend the concerts began to arrive. The crowd was unusually large for in morning gathering during the early hours to-day and every person there was bent on giving the displays a most thorough inspection. The few exhibitors who had not thoroughly completed their displays by last night were actively engaged to-day in so doing.

* * *

Owing to their inability to get their trapezes and apparatus in proper order last evening, the Jordan family did not give their daring aerial performances. This, however, between concerts these daring athletes will be seen in their marvelous act which created such a stir when they were here with Sandow.

* * *

Quite a novelty will be introduced on the Music Hall stage to-night in the shape of a colored harmony quartette and a colored banjo accompanist. They will render plantation melodies between the numbers by Sousa's Band at one of the concerts. Manager Saltenelle is quite enthusiastic over the merits of this combination, which he himself has got up, and thinks they will make quite a hit.

* * *

To-night's programme is as follows:

7 to 8 O'CLOCK.

Overture—"The Faithful Shepherd."..... Adam
Piccolo solo—"The Turtle Dove"..... Demarre
Mr. G. Norsitto.
Plantation dances (new)..... Maurice Arnold
Cornet solo—"Old Folks"..... Hartman
(a) Blending of the Blue and the Gray..... Sousa
(b) Characteristic dance—"Alabama" (new). Gilder
Mosaic of plantation songs and dances..... Ross

INTERMISSION—9 to 10 O'CLOCK.

Overture—"The Poet and Peasant"..... Suppe
Ballet Suite—"Florida, the Land of Flowers. Fagal

LAID.

"Prelude and Sicilians from Rustic Chivalry."..... Mascagni
Episode Militaire—"A Cavalry Charge"..... Lederx
Entr'act and Danse des Bacchantes—"From Philemon at Rascia"..... Gounod
"Tan Minutes With the Minstrels"..... Bouron
(Introducing old-time plantation songs and dances.)

* * *

The Exposition season was inaugurated last evening under the most auspicious circumstances. The largest "first night crowd" ever seen there was present. The vast auditorium of Music Hall was packed with wealth and fashion and the aisles and naves were thronged.

SCARRITT FURNITURE CO., departs from their usual custom of showing fine furniture and display a street car of handsome design, which is brilliantly lit up by "Pintsch Light" and seated with new street car seat. They furnish the most comfortable seating for houses, offices, steam cars and street cars.

Most of the street car lines in this city are using more or less of the seats shown—Lindell Railway, Citizens' Railway, Missouri Railway, Union Depot Railway, Suburban Railway, besides they have been adopted by lines in Detroit, Denver, Dallas, Jersey City, Cleveland, and over 200 railroads in the United States are using their seats. Many of the railroad trade marks may be seen displayed.

DEATH OF COL. CROSS.

The Distinguished Kansas Railroad Man Passes Away in Michigan.

EMPORIA, KAN., Sept. 6.—Word has been received here that Col. H. C. Cross of this city, ex-President of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road and ex-President of the First National Bank of Emporia and a distinguished citizen of the State, died suddenly at the Grand Hotel, Mackinaw Island, Mich., this morning.

Foreign Markets by Cable.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.—Close—Wheat steady, demand poor; No 2 red winter, 4s 4d; do spring, 4s 7d. Corn firm, demand poor; spot, 3s 10½d; futures firm, demand moderate; Sept, 3s 11½d; Oct, 3s 11½d; Nov, 4s 11½d. Flour steady, demand poor; St. Louis winter, 3s 9d. Lard steady, demand poor; spot, 42s 9d; futures, no demand. Pork firm, demand moderate; prime Western, 72s 6d; do medium, 65s. Beef firm, demand moderate; extra India mess, 77s 6d; prime mess, 62s 6d. Hams dull, demand poor; short cut, 54s 6d. Bacon firm, demand fair; Cumberland cut, 45s; short ribs, 43s; long clear, 45s 6d; long and short clear, 45s 6d, 41s. Shoulders firm, 37s 6d. Cheese firm, demand moderate; finest white, colored, 52s. Tallow firm; prime City (Chicago), steady, demand falling off; 24s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.—Cotton—Spot, fair business; prices unchanged; American middling, 4 15-16d; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; receipts, 7,000 bales; American, 6,000 bales. Futures opened steady; American middling, low middling clause, September and October delivery, 4 15-32d; October and November delivery, 4 15-32d; November and December delivery, 4 15-32d; December and January delivery, 4 15-32d; January and February delivery, 4 15-32d; February and March delivery, 4 15-32d; March and April delivery, 4 15-32d; April and May delivery, 4 15-32d; May and June delivery, 4 15-32d; June and July delivery, 4 15-32d. Futures closed steady; American middling, low middling clause, September and October delivery, 4 15-32d; October and November delivery, 4 15-32d; November and December delivery, 4 15-32d; December and January delivery, 4 15-32d; January and February delivery, 4 15-32d; February and March delivery, 4 15-32d; March and April delivery, 4 15-32d; April and May delivery, 4 15-32d; May and June delivery, 4 15-32d; June and July delivery, 4 15-32d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.—Wheat and corn firm for forward delivery. Wheat—Spot, No 2 red winter, 4s 4d; No 2 red spring, 4s 7d; No 1 California, 4s 7½d. Corn—Spot, 3s 10½d; futures, Sept, 3s 11½d; Oct, 3s 11½d; Nov, 4s 11½d.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Wheat on passage quiet and steady; corn firm and quiet. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, No 2 red winter, prompt shipment, 29s 6d; corn, prompt shipment, 19s 6d. Cargoes off coast—Wheat, No 2 red winter, prompt shipment, 29s 6d; corn, prompt shipment, 19s 6d

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE

718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

CITY NEWS.

D. Crawford & Co.

will be pleased to mail *free* to out-of-town customers their new illustrated Fall Catalogue of Goods, Styles and prices, upon receipt of names and addresses. As the demand is great for this catalogue please send in for it as soon as possible.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

Dr. E. C. Chase.

304 Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

IS "BIG THURSDAY."

This Is the Closing Day at the St. Louis County Fair.

To-day is "Big Thursday," the closing day of the St. Louis County Fair at Upper Creve Cœur Lake, and the attendance is the largest of the week. The threatening weather had a depressing effect on the attendance yesterday. Things were very dull during the morning. In the afternoon, however, the sun came out and a considerable increase in the attendance was noticeable.

Awards were made in cattle, farm, garden and orchard products, flowers and plants, fine arts, textile fabrics and domestic manufactures and the children's department. During the afternoon there was a pacing race, which was won by Henry Heinemann's King. A mule race followed, and this was the only the event of the day. It was run in heats and of course was a most ludicrous affair. It was won by an ugly-looking brute, owned by T. A. Prouhet of Pattonville.

After the races were over Col. John A. Massey put himself at the head of the band as grand marshal and marched around the grounds amid uproarious applause from his fellow countrymen.

Fall Suits $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $22.00 and $25.00.

In our Clothing Department we are ready to show you a large assortment of new suits at "new prices."

Better clothing cannot be found in St. Louis. Every garment is "our own" manufacture and perfect in fit.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

NORTH ENDERS HOWL.

They Protest Against Col. Butler's Plant in Their Section.

A citizens' massmeeting was held last evening at Benton Hall, corner of Benton street and Broadway, to consider the best means of abating the alleged nuisance caused by Col. Butler's garbage reduction works in North St. Louis. After considerable discussion the following resolutions were adopted and will be presented to the Board of Health:

To the Honorable Board of Health of the City of St. Louis:

We call upon you to abate without further delay than may be absolutely necessary the insufferable nuisance maintained by the St. Louis Sanitary Works in North St. Louis. We have suffered not only a serious discomfort, but believe that the fumes emanating from the works are injurious to health, and that property values are largely decreased by a continuation of the nuisance referred to.

We believe that unless it is speedily abated the patience of our community will be exhausted, and that violent disorder and destruction may result, and life and property be endangered.

Boy Run Over.

A team attached to a delivery wagon owned by the Shuley Dry Goods Co. of 1250 South Broadway, ran away last evening from in front of a store on Eleventh and Russell avenue and on Eighth street and Russell avenue knocked down and ran over a boy named Joseph Abelmeyer, badly bruising him about the head and body. The injured boy was taken to his home, 1250 Russell avenue, and attended by Dr. Lutz, who pronounced him not dangerously hurt. The team was caught near the scene of the accident.

The Viking Raised.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The fire boat Yosemite went to the rescue of the sunken Viking ship last night and after an hour's pumping the craft was brought to the top of the water again. Muddy water was all over everything and lines and sails hung around in disorder, but it is thought she can soon be rehabilitated.

"Stormy" Jordan Closed Up.

OTTUMWA, Io., Sept. 6.—"Stormy" Jordan, the notorious saloonman, once immensely wealthy, but who spent all his wealth fighting Iowa's prohibition law, was unable to pay his license, and was closed up. He is now nearly a pauper.

WHY leave home to regain your health when you have a health resort here?

BELCHER WATER BATH CO.

Missouri Christians.

CALIFORNIA, Mo., Sept. 6.—The semi-annual convention of the Christian Church of the counties of Cole, Camden, Miller, Morgan and Moniteau is in session in this city. The attendance is large, and the programme rendered thus far interesting and instructive.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething gives quiet helpful rest. 25c bot.

Foul Play Suspected.

FORTH WORTH, Tex., Sept. 6.—Little Lester Tice, who mysteriously disappeared July 31, from the home of his parents in this city, has not yet been heard from. His parents suspect foul play.

Arise With the Lark. to-morrow (Friday) morning, and call on the merchants who advertise their reduction sales in to-day's (Thursday) POST-DISPATCH.

Old Illinois Settlers.

PITTSFIELD, Ill., Sept. 6.—The twenty-third annual meeting of the old settlers of Pike and Calhoun counties is being held here to-day. Eminent speakers are in attendance.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Brandt's

Our Picnic Was a Grand Success
WE HAVE DECIDED
TO CONTINUE IT ALL THIS WEEK.

Given Away FREE! With Every Sale All Week.

DOLLS for the GIRLS---KNIVES for the BOYS---SCISSORS for the LADIES.

SCHOOL SHOES A SPECIALTY.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Cor. BROADWAY and LUCAS AV.

THE SAMOA ISLES.

Foreign Residents Want Annexation to Germany.

OFFICIALS AT WASHINGTON WORRYING OVER THE SITUATION.

Germany's Designs, If Carried Out, Would Disturb Secretary Gresham's Plans—He Hopes to Withdraw This Government From an Entangling Alliance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—State Department officials are not a little disturbed by the reports from Berlin to the effect that sixty-two foreigners in Samoa have petitioned the German Government to annex the islands. The disquieting cause is not so much the idea of annexation by Germany as it is the fear of the international complications that would be likely to arise should Germany attempt to take the islands before the formal abrogation of the treaty of Berlin, under which the absolute autonomy of Samoa is guaranteed by Great Britain, Germany and the United States.

The Administration has recently made an important discovery regarding the Samoan treaty, which has a vital bearing upon the plan already devised by Secretary Gresham to enable the United States to withdraw from what has proven to be an entangling alliance of the most annoying character. Officials of the State Department who have given the treaty of Berlin a careful examination have decided that the most unimportant of its articles cannot be amended except by the consent of the three powers, and it contains no provision whatever for its abrogation, thereby making it necessary for the signatory powers to continue its faithful observance until it is superseded by a new convention. The ommission of an abrogating clause is all the more notable because of the almost invariable form in modern treaties, in which provision is made for the termination of the convention after a specified period, upon adequate notice being served by the power desiring to cancel the treaty.

The general dispositions of the treaty of Berlin are all found in art. 8, which declares that "The provisions of this act shall continue in force until changed by common accord of the three powers," and that "upon the request of either power after three years from the signature thereof, the powers shall consider by common accord what amelioration, if any, may be introduced into the provisions of this general act; in the mean time, any special act may be adopted by the consent of the three powers with the adherence of Samoa."

The treaty was signed June 14, 1889, and the three years during which no amendment could be made expired June 14, 1892. It will, therefore, now be in order for the treaty powers to agree to the abrogation of the convention, but until both Great Britain and Germany are ready to agree to surrender their joint control of the islands, the United States are powerless to act, and must continue to discharge the obligations in art. 1 of the treaty, which is as follows:

"It is declared that the islands of Samoa are neutral territory, in which the subjects of the three signatory powers have equal rights of residence, trade and personal protection. The three powers recognize the independence of the Samoan Government and the free right of its natives to elect their own chief or King and their form of Government according to their own laws and customs. Neither of the powers shall exercise any separate control over the islands or the Government thereof."

The Administration is satisfied from the tone of the communications received from the German Government through Baron Saurma-Jeltsch, the German Minister, that Germany is willing to nominate a representative to a conference to be had for the purpose of abrogating the treaty. No such assurance, however has been received from Great Britain, and the recent demonstration in the Samoan Islands looking to their annexation by Germany will, it is believed, insure the opposition of Great Britain to any step looking to the dissolution of the agreement by which the autonomy of the islands is guaranteed. The importance of the Samoan Islands from a strategic standpoint has increased of late years, especially in the minds of the British, who have watched with great interest the progress in the development of the Nicaraguan Canal project. With her policy of territorial aggrandizement Great Britain would not be likely to permit Germany to take the Samoan Islands, especially when the promise of the completion of the Nicaraguan Canal is now brighter than it has been, at any other time since the project was first broached. The Administration is very anxious, though, to abrogate the treaty of Berlin, and one of the most important tasks to which Secretary Gresham will address himself in the near future will be the bringing together of another conference, at which the failure of the present treaty to meet the needs for which it was designed and the importance of its abrogation will be urged by the representatives of the United States. The anxiety of Secretary Gresham to terminate the present arrangement is strongly expressed in his recent letter to the President, which concluded as follows:

"Our experience in the case of Samoa serves to show that for our usual exemption from the consequences of this infirmity we are indebted to the wise policy that previously preserved us from such engagements as those embodied in the general act of Berlin, which, besides involving us in an entangling alliance, has utterly failed to correct, if indeed it has not aggravated, the very evils it was designed to prevent."

SCHOONER AND STEAMER.

One Crashed Into the Other With Calamitous Results.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 6.—The schooner Emma C. Hutchinson, heavily laden with ore, crashed into the passenger steamer City of the Straits late last night. The City of the Straits was just going out of the piers and had a large excursion party on board.

The schooner struck her aft of the pilot-house on the port side, tearing away considerable of the light woodwork. Two passengers, who were standing near at the time, were slightly injured. The side of the steamer was scraped for a distance of sixty feet, and the Hutchinson lost her bowsprit.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL—
EXPOSITION

Opened for the season last night and was universally conceded to be the
Grandest Combination of Attractions
Ever seen in St. Louis.
Four Concerts daily by
Sousa's Unrivaled Band
Choice Plantation Melodies To-Day.
AERIAL TRAPEZE ACTS BY THE JORDAN FAMILY.
Art, Science, Beauty, Mechanism, Electricity, Poetry of Motion.
Admission, 25 Cents; Children Under 10, 15 Cents.
Electric Scenic Theater—In the Small Hall; an irresistible attraction, Admission 15c, children 10c.

VISIT Our New Lunch Room
At 314 N. Broadway.
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
FINEST OF CAKES SOLD AT COUNTER
And orders can be left to be delivered at your homes.
L. Mohr CONFECTIONERY CO

MIGHTY MAJORITIES.

Democracy Overwhelmingly Victorious in Arkansas.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., Sept. 6.—The returns all over the State received here show that the Democracy is overwhelmingly victorious and the Republicans and Populists have been, so to speak, swept from the face of the earth. In Desha County the Democratic ticket has been elected from Governor to Magistrate. Gen. James P. Clarke, Democratic nominee for Governor, carried Desha by over 800 plurality; George C. Shell, for State Senator; Charles H. Halley, for County and Probate Judge, and G. L. Barnhart, for Assessor, the only Democratic nominee who had opposition, are all elected by handsome majorities. This is the second straight Democratic ticket in the history of Desha.

News from Jefferson and Chicot Counties place them in the Democratic ranks for the first time. So much for the Australian ballot law and an honest count. The general exclaim of honest white men here is, "Thank God."

Hon. D. E. Barker, the great Populist mogul, arrived here. He will go to Lake Village to-morrow on business. While here it is presumed Mr. Barker will place a large order with the Desha Lumber Co. for material to build a commodious "Salt River" packet.

Waite Renominated.

PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 6.—Gov. David H. Waite was renominated by the Populists yesterday by a vote of 468 to 8 for Lafe Pence.

S. P. Harman of Denver was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor, Casimero Boreal of Las Animas for State Treasurer, and S. F. Lincoln of Boulder for Auditor.

The Credentials Committee decided early yesterday morning to seat the Boreal delegates (Democrats) from Trinidad, and not to admit the anti-Waite delegates from Denver. Boreal is of Mexican birth. He had already been nominated by the Democrats for State Treasurer. He withdrew his name from the Democratic ticket.

Hon. L. M. Anderson, leader of the anti-Waites, opposed the adoption of the report of the Committee on Credentials.

He and his lieutenants were hissed down and the report adopted. They left the hall followed by the unseated delegation from Denver, numbering about fifty, and about fifty others. The enthusiasm for Waite was unbounded on the part of the great majority.

The Populist State Convention adjourned sine die at 2:30 a. m. to-day, after completing the State ticket by the nomination of J. Warner Mills of Denver as Supreme Judge and adopting the following platform:

Standing for equal and exact justice to all, regardless of race, sex or religion or political affiliations, the People's party of Colorado heartily indorses the principles of the Omaha platform, indorses the State administration of Colorado and the Congressional work of John C. Bell and Lafe Pence; demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; protests against the issuance of Government bonds in times of peace; insists that the National Governments have exclusive control of all money issued by its authority and demands the adoption of the methods of initiative and referendum and proportionate representation as a means of securing all reforms in harmony with the will of the people, whose will should be law.

For Congress.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 6.—W. F. Aldrich, a rich mine owner, was given the Republican Congressional nomination yesterday, and he will be indorsed by the Knobites and Populists.

A Democratic Rally.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 6.—Gov. Stone, Maj. T. O. Towles, the Flambeau Club and Congressmen Bland and Champ Clark left here this morning on a special train for the Democratic rally at Pertle Springs. Champ Clark spoke here twice yesterday.

Fifth Choice.

UNION CITY, Tenn., Sept. 6.—After four others had declined it, the Populist nomination to Congress was given to Atwood Pierson by yesterday's convention.

Turned Republican.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 6.—After being nominated for Supreme Judge V. D. Markham has given notice that he will not accept as he will vote the Republican ticket.

Lily White Committee.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 6.—The Lily White Executive Committee will meet on Sept. 10 to lay out plans for the campaign.

No Fusion.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 6.—In the Democratic Convention the proposition to fuse on Congressmen was defeated, and nominations were made as follows: W. A. Lynch of Huron and Andrew F. Connor of Hot Springs.

Political Notes.

The Sixth Alabama District Democratic Congressional Convention is deadlocked.

Republicans of the Fourth Iowa District renominated Congressman Updegraff by acclamation.

R. P. Giles and Congressman W. H. Hatch indulged in personalities in their joint debate at Palmyra, Mo., yesterday. The primaries will be held on Saturday.

Gorman forces won easily in the Fifth Maryland Democratic Congressional Convention. They nominated State Senator Rogers for the long term and Dr. Geo. W. Wells for the short time.

Secretary of State Heinrichsen of Illinois refused to receive the nomination papers of the Populist candidate for State Senator in the Forty-fifth District, on the ground that the Populists did not cast 2 per cent of the total vote at the last general election. Mandamus proceedings will be instituted.

Criminal Brevities.

William F. Hayes, a fisherman 20 years old, shot and killed his 16-year-old wife at East Jacksonville, Fla., Tuesday night, and inflicted three dangerous wounds on her mother. Hayes' wife had left him on account of cruel treatment, and he sought her at her mother's house.

Stephen Giles, a widower 60 years old, married Gertrude Hatsford, 16 years old, in Todd County, Ky. At the subsequent charivari he discharged a shotgun loaded with slugs at his annoyers, fatally wounding John Wayner and seriously hurting Addison Mason. Giles is under arrest.

At Cleveland, O., Police Sergt. Sheahan was murdered on the street by two burglars whom he was pursuing.

O. E. Gilmore, guarding railroad property near St. Joseph, was fatally cut and beaten by tramps.

It's the Standard Fashion,
in washing and cleaning, to use Pearline. Certainly the enormous amount of it used every year proves it. Millions of women use nothing else. And when you see a fashion so universal, so sensible, and so unchangeable, why not adopt it?
There are many things that try to imitate Pearline. Some of them may be more or less successful for a while—but the public is learning. "You can't fool all the people all the time"—and the women who want the best thing to wash with, one that is absolutely safe, will continue to use Pearline—made only by James Pyle, New York.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
Fit for a Prince, At Pauper Prices.

CHILDREN'S KNEE PANT SUITS.
Choice from 100 styles, single and double breasted, blue, black and colors, sizes 4 to 15 years; regular price $3.00; Tariff Off Price $2.00

CHILDREN'S KNEE PANT SUITS.
Choice from 150 styles, single and double breasted, blue, black and all colors, patterns and makes of goods. We took the lead on this line last year at $5.00, but now we'll sell at the Tariff Off Price $3.50

Pure wool medium and heavy light and dark Knee Pants, all sizes worth 75c for 50c
Pure wool medium and heavy light and dark Knee Pants, all sizes, worth $1.00, for 65c

STRONG SCHOOL KNEE PANTS--25c and 35c

New Kilts, New Sailors, New Reefers and Reefer Suits, New Eton Juniors, Brownie Suits, Etc. Biggest variety by far and at much the lowest prices.

Complete New Assortment Of Star Waists
In regular and Byron Roll Collars.

Shirt Waists,
in Navy, Red and White Grounds,
18c, 25c, 37c, 48c and 69c

BOYS'
Yacht and Bicycle Caps, all colors; regular price 50c; Sale Price 25c
Blue and brown Corkscrew Turban Hats, regular 50c goods; Sale Price 35c
Blue and gray Military and Yacht Caps, handsomely trimmed, worth 75c; Sale Price 50c
BOYS' Hose, warranted fast black, worth 25c To-Morrow 17c
BOYS' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, reduced from 50c To 35c
LADIES' Jersey-ribbed Vests, high neck, long sleeves, reduced from 50c To 39c
MISSES' 1x1 Ribbed Black Cotton hose, high spliced heel, double knee, worth 35c 25c
LADIES' Fast Black Silk-Finished Cotton Hose, worth 40c 29c
CHILDREN'S Fast Black Cotton Hose, all sizes, worth 20c 15c

A Famous Glove Bargain.
Ladies' Czarina Gloves, button and lacing styles, all colors, every pair fitted and warranted, regular selling price $1.50; To-Morrow for 98c

BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES,
$1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2

MISSES' SCHOOL SHOES,
$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2
These are extraordinary values for the money.
School Bag, Slate and Pencil Case FREE With Every Purchase of Boys' and Girls' Shoes.

Famous

200 LADIES' FINE IMPERIAL JACKETS.
Double-breasted, pearl buttons, full back, regular $5.00 garments—just the thing for cool weather $1.98

150 LADIES' FINE CAPES.
All-wool materials, handsomely trimmed, reg. $7.50 values; you need one; they are cheap $2.48

250 Children's Jackets
For school wear. Fancy materials, cloth trimmed, gilt buttons; ages 4 to 12 years; value $1.98 ..... 69c

Ladies' Suits. New Styles.
Cutaway fronts, double-breasted, all-wool, black, navy and fancy Homespun Serges; gray, mixed and dark brown Covert Cloth $10

SILK WAISTS.
Choice lot of Silk Waists, slightly soiled, beautiful shades and patterns; were $3.50, $7.25, $6.50, $5. Choice, $1.98

Famous

NOTICE is hereby given to creditors of Beyer & Papendiek, a partnership firm composed of Ernst Beyer and Gustav Papendiek, that in pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made on August 20, 1894, all creditors of said firm are ordered to prove up their claims against said firm on or before September 15, 1894, before the undersigned, who was by said order appointed a commissioner to audit the claims of such creditors; and it is further provided by said order of court, that all creditors failing to prove up their claims against said firm on or before said Sept. 15, will be barred from participation in the funds in the hands of the receiver of said firm. And such claims can be proven before the undersigned at No. 1111 North Broadway, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on or before Sept. 15, 1894.

OTTO BRINKMEYER, Commissioner.
St. Louis, Aug. 31, 1894. 1782

EXECUTOR'S sale of real estate—Whereas, John R. Williams died on the 2nd day of June, 1892, and whereas said John R. Williams left his last will, which will was, on the 24th day of June, 1892, duly probated in the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and whereas the undersigned was by said will appointed executor of said will and estate of said John R. Williams, Deceased, and duly qualified as executor on the 24th day of June, 1892. And whereas, by said will the undersigned executor was authorized and empowered to sell any and all of the real estate of which said John R. Williams died seized, for the purpose of paying the legacies and distributing the estate as in said will provided. And whereas, said John R. Williams died seized of the real estate hereinafter described. And whereas, it is necessary to sell said hereinafter described real estate for the purpose of paying the legacies and distributing said estate as in said will provided, now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, and in pursuance of the powers in me vested by said will I, the undersigned executor of said will, will on TUESDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of paying the legacies and distributing said estate, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A lot of ground in city block 1051, fronting twenty-seven feet and six inches on the north side of Belle avenue and running northwardly one hundred and thirty-four and sixty-seven one hundredths feet to an alley, bounded as follows: North by an alley, east by property now or formerly owned by Herschfeld, south by Belle avenue, west by property now or formerly owned by Graham, on which lot is a two and one-half story modern brick building. Property will be sold, title clear, excepting taxes for 1894 and subsequent years.

SAMUEL S. PORTER,
Executor of will of John R. Williams, Deceased.
Slm T. Price, Attorney for Executor. 1644

WHEREAS, by their deed of trust dated the 6th day of September, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in book No. 1,121, at page 174, Lawrence S. Bolger and Lizzie M. Bolger, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate lying and being situate in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, described as follows, to-wit:

A lot or parcel of ground on the east side of Maryville avenue, being the northern fifty (50) feet of lot No. six (6) of block "B" of Maryville subdivision and in city block 3859, said lot fronting fifty feet on the east line of Maryville avenue and extending thence eastwardly between parallel lines one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the west line of lot 8. Bounded on the north by lot 7, east by lot 3, on the south by south part of lot 6, and west by Maryville avenue, together with the buildings and all improvements thereon.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note or obligation, a copy of which note or obligation is set forth in said deed of trust and of certain monthly dues, interest and premium, as also therein set forth, and whereas default was made for more than six months past in the payment of the dues, interest and premium aforesaid, and whereas default was made in the payment of the taxes on the said property for the year 1892.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of the note or obligation therein described and thereby secured, the undersigned will, on SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing said trust.

MARTHON D. LEWIS, Trustee.
15th day of August, 1894. 1603

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the Probate Court, certain stock and a note belonging to the estate of Herman Heln, deceased. A full description of the property and all desired information can be had on application at the office of the undersigned, 617 Chestnut street.

CHARLES SCUDDER,
Late Public Administrator in Charge of said Estate.
St. Louis, Sept. 4, 1894. 1769

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Emil Vorhauer and Minnie Vorhauer, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 21st day of February, 1894, and recorded in book 1,126, page 476, of the office of Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: The eastern five (5) feet, of lot numbered thirty-one (31), all of lots numbered thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), and the western five (5) feet of lot numbered thirty-four (34) of Graham's subdivision, in block No. 2214 of the city of St. Louis, containing together a front of sixty (60) feet on the south line of Milan place, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley; also lots numbered forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) of block No. eight (8) of Mesplier's addition to Carondelet, a plat of said addition being of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in plat book 14, page 104), said lots having a front of fifty (50) feet on the south line of Arco avenue, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet and bounded north by Arco avenue, east by lot No. 46, south by an alley, and west by lot No. 49.

Also lot numbered one hundred and nine (109), one hundred and eleven (111) and one hundred and twelve (112) in block No. one (1) of Mallet place (a plat of said addition being of record in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in plat book 14, page 104), said lots having a frontage of seventy-five (75) feet on the south line of Chouteau avenue, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-three feet six and one-half inches (133.6½), which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes, now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of and owner of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1894, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, offer and proceed to sell said property hereinabove and in said deed of trust described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

MONROE R. COLLINS, JR., Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., August 28, 1894. 1750

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Christ Fahl and Josephine Fahl, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated June 18th, 1893, recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book 1190 at page 66, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-three of the third sub-division of the city commons and being in city block No. 1477, containing a front of twenty-five feet on the west line of Oregon avenue, by a depth westwardly of 125 feet to an alley twenty feet wide, bounded north by lot No. 24 and south by lot No. 22 of said block—which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed fully described, and

Whereas, the said note has long since become due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and pursuant to the power of sale conferred upon the undersigned by said deed, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee will, on THURSDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the above described real estate, at public vendue or outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying the said note and costs of this trust.

BENJAMIN SONNENSCHEIN, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., August 10, 1894. 1704

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6, 1894.
Weather to-day: Fair; east winds.

Looking Through Our Hats,

Or rather in our mammoth stock of Fall Style Hats you're sure to find one that'll be becoming to your style of beauty. Our Great Leader is our

$1.90

Derby in all the New Fall Shapes—as good as any $3.00 Hat.

SEE Our Men's Suits at $10, and Our Boys' Suits at $3.95.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

LEGAL.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, June term, 1894. Saturday, August 18, 1894. Jacob H. Adams (423, Oct. term, 1894) vs. Della Z. Adams.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri and that plaintiff is not acquainted with the present whereabouts of said defendant, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the ground that said defendant, without reasonable cause, has absented herself from plaintiff for the space of more than one year, and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.
[Seal of Court.]

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 21st day of August, 1894.

PHILIP M. ZEPP, Clerk.
WALTER F. MCENTIRE, Attorney for Plaintiff. 1691

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Alfred J. Faris and Mary C. Faris, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1892, and recorded in book 1,133, at page 260, of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot in block number four hundred and ninety-eight (498) of the city of St. Louis, containing a front of twenty (20) feet on the south line of Finney street by a depth southwardly of one hundred and nine (109) feet and four (4) inches to an alley, and bounded north by Pine street, south by said alley, west by property now or formerly of I. G. W. Steedman and east by a line parallel with the one hundred and thirty (130) feet west from the west line of Fifteenth (15th) street, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick building used as a store and dwelling and known as number 1510 Pine street. Which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes described and whereas the third interest note has long since become due and remains unpaid. Now therefore at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and costs of executing said trust.

MARTHON D. LEWIS, Trustee.
15th day of August, 1894. 1603

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the Probate Court, certain stock and a note belonging to the estate of Herman Heln, deceased. A full description of the property and all desired information can be had on application at the office of the undersigned, 617 Chestnut street.

CHARLES SCUDDER,
Late Public Administrator in Charge of said Estate.
St. Louis, Sept. 4, 1894. 1769

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Joseph H. Dagwell of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, by his certain deed of trust, dated the 10th day of April, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Book 1,126, page 476, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri to-wit: A lot of ground in city block number fifty-one hundred and seventy-one (5171) of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and designated as lot number sixteen (16) on the plat of Raymond place, containing a front of fifty (50) feet on the north line of Cook avenue by a depth of one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet to an alley fifteen feet wide, and being bounded east by lot numbered 15 on a line 76½ feet westwardly from and parallel to King's highway, and west by a lot numbered 17, in city block No. 5151. Which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed specified:

And whereas, the said notes are now past due and remain unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust the undersigned, trustee, will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1894, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., for the purpose of said trust.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS,
Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 29, 1894. 1726

WHEREAS, by their deed of trust, dated January 12th, 1893, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 1113, at page 219, John N. Deasy and Ottilie S. Deasy, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot or parcel of land in lot No. twelve (12) in city block No. twenty-two hundred and forty-five (2245) of said City of St. Louis, fronting sixteen (16) feet and six (6) inches on the south line of Ladiede avenue and extending thence southwardly between parallel lines one hundred and twenty (120) feet more or less to the north line of the alley in said block 2245. Bounded north by Ladiede avenue, east by lot eleven (11), south by said alley and west by a line sixteen feet and six inches west of the east line of said lot twelve, being the center line of the party wall between the dwellings upon the eastern 33 feet of lot 12, together with the buildings and all improvements thereon.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note or obligation, a copy of which note or obligation is set forth in said deed of trust, and of certain monthly dues, interest and premium as also therein set forth, and whereas default was made for more than six months past in the payment of the dues, interest and premium aforesaid, and whereas default was made in the payment of the taxes on said property for the year 1893.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of the note or obligation therein described and thereby secured, the undersigned will, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the real estate in said deed of trust and hereinbefore described, for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured thereby.

FRANK H. RICHEY, Trustee.
W. M. KINSEY, Attorney.
St. Louis, Aug. 17, 1894. 1562

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Emil Vorhauer and Minnie Vorhauer, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 21st day of February, 1894, and recorded in book 1,126, page 476, of the office of Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: The eastern five (5) feet, of lot numbered thirty-one (31), all of lots numbered thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), and the western five (5) feet of lot numbered thirty-four (34) of Graham's subdivision, in block No. 2214 of the city of St. Louis, containing together a front of sixty (60) feet on the south line of Milan place, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley; also lots numbered forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) of block No. eight (8) of Mesplier's addition to Carondelet, a plat of said addition being of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in plat book 14, page 104), said lots having a front of fifty (50) feet on the south line of Arco avenue, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet and bounded north by Arco avenue, east by lot No. 46, south by an alley, and west by lot No. 49.

Also lot numbered one hundred and nine (109), one hundred and eleven (111) and one hundred and twelve (112) in block No. one (1) of Mallet place (a plat of said addition being of record in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in plat book 14, page 104), said lots having a frontage of seventy-five (75) feet on the south line of Chouteau avenue, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-three feet six and one-half inches (133.6½), which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes, now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of and owner of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1894, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, offer and proceed to sell said property hereinabove and in said deed of trust described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

MONROE R. COLLINS, JR., Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., August 28, 1894. 1750

TRUSTEE'S